

**VOTE EARLY**  
*it's easy!*



# ***Official Sample Ballot***

Clark County, Nevada

## **GENERAL ELECTION**

**Tuesday, November 3, 2020**

Election Day Vote Centers are open 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

All Voters may vote at any Election Day Vote Center in Clark County.

All Election Day Vote Centers are listed inside of this booklet.

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## **EARLY VOTING**

**October 17 - October 30, 2020**

Early Voting sites and schedules are listed inside this booklet.

**REVIEW, MARK, AND TAKE THIS SAMPLE BALLOT WITH YOU  
TO THE POLLS**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE: THE BALLOT QUESTION EXPLANATIONS WILL BE INCLUDED IN  
THE MAIL BALLOT SUPPLEMENT BOOKLET, WHICH IS A SEPARATE MAILER; IT IS NOT  
INCLUDED IN THE SAMPLE BALLOT.**

**702-455-VOTE (8683) • T.T.Y. 711**

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**Register to vote, check or update your existing registration,  
and find election information at: [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)**

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# NOTICES

**Assistance is Available at the Polling Place.** Ask any Election Board Officer for assistance if you need help reading the ballot or operating the voting machine. Reasonable accommodations will be made to help any voter requesting assistance at a polling place. (This notice is required by NRS 293.565(11).)

**For Voters with Special Needs,** every voting site has a voting machine that can display the ballot in extra large font, print the voter verifiable paper trail tape in large font, provide audio voting, and support “sip and puff” technology.

**ADA EASE:** Nevada residents with a disability can mark their ballot electronically by going to [www.NVEASE.gov](http://www.NVEASE.gov). The Nevada’s Effective Absentee System for Election (EASE) is an online application that seamlessly integrates voter registration, electronic ballot delivery, and marking. EASE allows further independence and enables covered voters to register, request, mark, and return their ballots from the comfort of their own homes. EASE is available for elections with a federal contest on the ballot 45 days before Election Day at [www.NVEASE.gov](http://www.NVEASE.gov). If you have any questions regarding this voting method, please contact the Secretary of State of Nevada, Elections Office, at 775-684-5705.

**For the November General Election,** an audio version of each ballot question, to include the explanation and the arguments for and against the question, will be available on the Election Department’s website at [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote).

**You May Be Asked for Identification at the Voting Site.** If the data you provided on your voter registration application did not match the data on file at the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Social Security Administration, as applicable, and you did not respond to the letter that was sent to you notifying you of the discrepancy, you will be required to provide identification when you appear to vote. If you do not provide identification, you will only be allowed to vote a provisional ballot. The words “ID Required” on the address label of this sample ballot indicate you will be required to provide identification at the time you vote.

**Voter Verifiable Paper Trail.** Each voting machine in Clark County has a printer attached to the touch screen machine that will print a paper copy of your selections once you indicate you have made all your choices. You can then review the selections to ensure you have not made a mistake before casting your ballot. If you note a mistake, you can correct the error and review another printout before casting your ballot. Once you cast your ballot, the paper printout, which is protected by a plastic cover, will scroll out of view and the machine will be ready for the next voter.

**“None of These Candidates.”** In all statewide contests, you have the option to select “None of These Candidates.” You may only select “None of These Candidates” if you do not vote for any candidate for the office. (This notice is required by NRS 293.269(3).)

**Candidate Party Abbreviation:** Democratic Party - DEM, Independent American Party - IAP, Libertarian Party of Nevada - LPN, No Political Party - NPP, Nonpartisan - NP, Republican Party - REP

## **ELECTRONIC SAMPLE BALLOTS**

Help save County taxpayers more than \$1.5 million and GO GREEN by choosing to receive your sample ballot by email instead of through the regular mail. Per Nevada law, your e-mail address will be kept CONFIDENTIAL and it may not be given to third parties. Sign-up today at [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote).

## **UPDATING YOUR REGISTRATION**

You may now update your voter registration information online if you have a Nevada driver's license or DMV-issued ID. Simply go to [www.registertovoteNV.gov](http://www.registertovoteNV.gov) and update your address if you no longer reside at the address at which you registered or wish to change your political party. Eligible citizens who are not registered can also register online if they have a Nevada driver's license or DMV-issued ID.

## **LANGUAGE INFORMATION**

On October 19, 2011, Clark County was notified by the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice that in accordance with Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act, all future elections in Clark County must be conducted in English, Filipino (Tagalog), and Spanish. If you wish to receive your future voting materials in Spanish or Filipino (Tagalog), contact the Election Department at (702) 455-VOTE (8683).

## **WARNING**

**A person who is entitled to vote shall not vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election. Any person who votes or attempts to vote twice at the same election is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.**

*(Publication of this warning is required by NRS 293.780)*

# WHAT'S NEW IN NEVADA ELECTIONS

## **Mail Ballot and In-Person Voting in the November 3, 2020, General Election**

**Voting Options:** You will have a variety of voting options for the 2020 General Election. If you are concerned about being around too many people, you may vote by mail. If you would rather vote in person using a voting machine, you may do so at any early voting site or Election Day vote center of your choice. **We strongly urge you to mail or drop off your ballot rather than vote in-person.**

**Mail Ballot Voting:** All active registered voters in Clark County will automatically receive a mail ballot for the General Election, whether or not they requested one. A listing of drop-off sites will be in your mail ballot packet and at [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote). If you do not receive your mail ballot packet by October 17, 2020, *immediately* contact us at **(702) 455-VOTE (8683)** or [MailBallotRequest@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:MailBallotRequest@ClarkCountyNV.gov).

**Mail Ballot Postmark and Receiving Deadlines:** Voted mail ballots sent through the Post Office must be: (1) Mailed in the postage-paid return envelope provided, which the voter must also sign; (2) Postmarked on or before Election Day; and (3) Received by the Election Department on or before the 7th day after Election Day. For the November 3, 2020, General Election, mail ballots must be **postmarked on or before Tuesday, November 3, 2020, and received by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 10, 2020.**

**In-Person Voting Using Voting Machines:** Clark County will have 35 early voting sites per day during the period of October 17-30, 2020 (Saturday-Friday) and over 100 Election Day vote centers on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 2020, where you may cast your ballot on a voting machine. If you have your mail ballot with you, you must surrender it at the voting site. If you do not have it with you, you must sign an affirmation that you are not voting twice in the same election. A schedule of early voting sites and Election Day vote centers will be in your sample ballot and on the Election Department's website at [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote).

## **Ex-Felons**

**Ex-Felons Have the Right to Immediately Register to Vote:** People with felony convictions in Nevada or in any other state who are not incarcerated may immediately register to vote as long as they follow the standard procedures for registering to vote and meet Nevada's standard voter registration requirements (U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age by the next Election Day, resident in Clark County for at least 30 days, and resident in their precinct for at least 10 days). No special procedures or paperwork are required. This also applies to people whose voter registration had been previously canceled because of a felony conviction and to those who are currently on probation or parole.

## Registration and Update Deadlines

**Deadlines for New Registration and Updates of Existing Registration:** The last day to register to vote or update existing registration either by mail or in person for the November 3, 2020, General Election is **Tuesday, October 6, 2020** (standard close of registration). You may still register to vote or update your existing registration after the standard close of registration, either online or in person at any early voting site or Election Day Vote Center:

- Online ONLY Registration or Updates, October 7-15, 2020 (Wed.-Thu.): You may register to vote or update your existing registration ONLY online on the Secretary of State's website at **www.registertovotenv.gov**. To do this, you will need a Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles (NV DMV) driver's license, NV DMV State ID card, or NV DMV "Interim Document." You will then be eligible to vote a *regular ballot* in the current election.
- Online Same-Day Registration or Updates, October 16-29, 2020 (Fri.-Thu.): You may register to vote or update your existing registration online on the Secretary of State's website at **www.registertovotenv.gov**, but for the current election you may only vote a *provisional ballot* in person at any early voting site or Election Day vote center. New registrants must show current and valid *Nevada DMV ID* at the voting site. See the information that follows for details.
- In-Person Same-Day Voter Registration or Updates, October 17-30, 2020 (Sat.-Fri.) and November 3, 2020 (Tue.): You may register to vote or update your existing registration in-person at any early voting site or Election Day vote center, but for the current election you may only vote a *provisional ballot*. New registrants must show current and valid *Nevada DMV ID* at the voting site. See the information that follows for details.

## Online or In-Person Same-Day Updates of Existing Registration

**How It Works:** After the standard close of registration, you may immediately update your existing voter registration (address, party, etc.) either online on the Secretary of State's website at **www.registertovotenv.gov** or in person at any Clark County early voting site or Election Day vote center. You may then vote a full provisional ballot with all contests, candidates, and questions that are on a regular ballot at any Clark County early voting site or Election Day vote center. Your provisional ballot will be counted only after verification of your registration data and that you did not cast more than one ballot in the same election.

**Dates for Online and In-Person Same-Day Updates:** See "Registration and Update Deadlines" above.



## Online or In-Person Same-Day Voter Registration

**How It Works:** After the standard close of voter registration, you may still register to vote for the current election either online at **[www.registertovotenv.gov](http://www.registertovotenv.gov)** or in-person at any Clark County early voting site or Election Day vote center. To do this, you must meet the Nevada standard registration requirements (U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age by the next Election Day, resident in Clark County for at least 30 days, and resident in your precinct for at least 10 days) and you must have unexpired, current **NEVADA** Department of Motor Vehicles (NV DMV) identification or NV DMV temporary “Interim Document.”

### Requirements:

- Whether you register to vote online (**[www.registertovotenv.gov](http://www.registertovotenv.gov)**) or in person at any Clark County early voting site or Election Day vote center of your choice, when you check-in to vote you must show one of the following required NV DMV items that should list your current address where you actually live and which matches the residential address you provided for your voter registration:
  - An unexpired, current **NEVADA** DMV Driver’s License; or
  - An unexpired, current **NEVADA** State ID Card, issued by the DMV; or
  - An unexpired, current temporary **NEVADA** DMV “Interim Document.”
- **IF** the address is not current on the required NV DMV item (does not match your registration or is not where you actually live), you also must provide in addition to the required NV DMV item proof of your current residence with your name, such as:
  - A military identification card
  - A bank or credit union statement
  - A paycheck
  - An income tax return
  - A property tax statement
  - A motor vehicle registration
  - A utility bill (electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, phone, cell phone, cable)
  - A mortgage statement, or residential rental or lease agreement
  - Any other document issued by a governmental agency
- You must immediately vote at the site where you register or check-in (no other site).
- You will vote a full provisional ballot with all contests, candidates, and questions that are on a regular ballot. Your provisional ballot will be counted only after verification that: (1) You were qualified to register to vote and cast a ballot in the current election; (2) You did not cast multiple ballots in the same election; and (3) **IF** applicable, confirmation you provided acceptable additional proof of residency.

**Dates for Online and In-Person Same-Day Voter Registration:** See “Registration and Update Deadlines” on the previous page.



# MAIL BALLOT AND IN-PERSON VOTING

## Mail Ballot Voting in the November 3, 2020, General Election

**Mail Ballot Voting:** To help keep you, your family, and our community safer by limiting interactions that could spread the coronavirus, the Election Department will send all active registered voters in Clark County a mail ballot for the November 3, 2020, General Election, whether or not they requested one. If you do not receive your mail ballot packet by October 17, 2020, *immediately* contact us at **(702) 455-VOTE (8683)** or **MailBallotRequest@ClarkCountyNV.gov**. We strongly **urge you to mail or drop off** your ballot rather than vote in person.

**Two-Card (3-4 pages) Paper Mail Ballot:** Because of the large number of contests in the 2020 General Election, your mail ballot will have 3 or 4 pages (depending on your precinct) printed on both sides of two separate cards. To ensure the most efficient processing of your voted mail ballot, **we strongly urge you to return BOTH ballot cards**, regardless of whether you marked all contests.

**Sign the Return Envelope:** You must sign the outside of the postage-paid envelope in the space provided, whether you mail or drop-off your voted mail ballot. Your ballot may not be counted if you fail to do this.

**Mail Ballot Postmark and Receiving Deadlines:** Voted mail ballots sent through the Post Office must be: (1) Mailed in the postage-paid return envelope provided, which you must also sign; (2) Postmarked on or before Election Day; and (3) Received by the Election Department on or before the 7th day after Election Day. For the November 3, 2020, General Election, mail ballots must be **postmarked on or before Tuesday, November 3, 2020, and received by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 10, 2020**.

**Mail Ballot Drop-Off Sites:** The full listing of mail ballot drop-off sites from Monday, September 28 to Tuesday, Election Day, November 3, 2020 will be in your mail ballot packet and also on our website at **www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Vote**. Locations, dates, and hours vary. For added convenience, all early voting sites will serve as mail ballot drop-off locations during October 17-30 (Saturday-Friday).

**Individuals Who Return a Voted Mail Ballot on Behalf of Another Voter:** As the result of the passage of AB4, you do not need to indicate the individual who delivered your ballot to the mail ballot drop-off location. Therefore, please disregard the message illustrated below, which is located on your mail ballot return envelope flap.

Signature of individual delivering ballot. I authorize  
the person named below to return my ballot:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship \_\_\_\_\_

## Mail Ballot Voters Who Require Assistance

**Requirements for Assisting a Mail Ballot Voter:** Voters who are physically disabled, or at least 65 years of age, or unable to read or write, may ask another person to: (1) Actually mark and sign a mail ballot for them; or (2) Provide assistance in marking and signing a ballot. However, the following requirements must be met:



- A person who actually marks a mail ballot and signs the return envelope for a voter requiring assistance must:
  - Submit a written statement in the return envelope with the mail ballot that includes his or her name, address, and signature. See **Example A** below; and
  - Indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter. See **Example B** below.
- If a person assists a voter in marking and signing a mail ballot, then the person assisting (see **Example C** below) or the voter (see **Example D** below) must submit a written statement with the mail ballot that includes the name, address, and signature of the person who provided the assistance.

### **EXAMPLE A STATEMENT (Place Inside Return Envelope)**

*My name is Mary Little Lamb. I have marked and signed the enclosed ballot for Jane Doe.*

*My address is 9000 East ABCD Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89000. SIGNATURE: Mary Little Lamb*

### **EXAMPLE B ENVELOPE**

<small>Your signature below will be checked against your signature(s) available on record. If there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether your signature on the return envelope matches your signature(s) on record, you will be contacted by the Election Department to confirm whether the signature belongs to you. If you fail to sign the envelope, but otherwise entitled to cast a ballot, you will be contacted by the Election Department to give you further instructions to provide a signature. For your ballot to be counted, you must provide a signature within the period for the counting of mail ballots.</small>		<b>Signature of individual delivering ballot. I authorize the person named below to return my ballot:</b>	
		Name _____	
		Signature _____	
		Relationship _____	
<b>PER NRS 293.353 IF YOU DO NOT SIGN THIS ENVELOPE YOUR VOTE CANNOT BE COUNTED</b>			
I <u>Jane Doe</u> <small>(Print your name)</small>		SERIAL# 2094204 36 - 18 M1 11/03/2020 7603 2586083	
declare under the penalty of perjury that: I am a resident of the precinct of Clark County from which I am voting; I am the person whose name appears on this envelope; I have not applied for and do not intend to apply for an absentee ballot from any other jurisdiction for this election.		JANE DOE 123456 WEST 789 ST LAS VEGAS NV 89000-0000	
SIGN HERE <u>Mary Little Lamb</u> <small>Your signature (power of attorney is non-delegable)</small>		I have marked and signed the enclosed ballot for Jane Doe	
			
			

### **EXAMPLE C STATEMENT (Place Inside Return Envelope)**

*I, Jane Doe, assisted Mary Little Lamb in marking her ballot.*

*My address is 123456 West 789 Street, Las Vegas, NV 89000. SIGNATURE: Jane Doe*

### **EXAMPLE D STATEMENT (Place Inside Return Envelope)**

*My name is Jane Doe. Mary Little Lamb assisted me in marking my ballot.*

*Her address is 9000 East ABCD Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89000. SIGNATURE: Mary Little Lamb*

## **In-Person Voting Using Voting Machines**

**In-Person Voting Options:** You will still have a variety of in-person voting options where you may cast your ballot on a voting machine. You may vote at any of the daily 35 convenient early voting sites during the period of October 17-30, 2020 (Saturday-Friday). Locations, dates, and hours vary. You may also drop-off voted mail ballots at any early voting site during the hours listed in the early voting schedule. On Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 2020, you may vote at any one of the over 100 Vote Centers from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

If you decide to vote in-person instead of by mail, you will need to do one of the following:

- If you have your mail ballot, surrender your voted or unvoted mail ballot (preferably in the packet sent to you) to an election official at the voting site.
- If you do not have your mail ballot, you will sign an affirmation at the voting site swearing that you have not already voted in the current election and that you understand no one may attempt to vote or actually vote more than once in the same election.

**In-Person Voting Site Listings:** The early voting schedule for October 17-30, 2020 (Saturday-Friday), and the listing of Election Day Vote Centers on Tuesday, November 3, 2020 may be found in the sample ballot, or on our website at: [\*\*www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Vote\*\*](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Vote).

**Health and Safety at In-Person Voting Sites:** All early voting sites and Election Day vote centers will have a variety of safeguards to protect the health of voters and poll workers:

- **Physical Distancing and Isolating:** All check-in stations and voting booths will have barriers protecting them and/or will be six feet apart.
- **Enhanced Cleaning and Hygiene:** High-touch surfaces will be frequently cleaned. Check-in tablet styluses will be disinfected after each use. Poll workers will wear masks.
- **Masks for Voters:** Voters should bring their own masks. But, if a voter does not have one, we will provide one.

# TIPS FOR MAIL BALLOT VOTING

**Only Put Your Own Ballot in Your Own Return Envelope:** Do not put anyone else's ballot in your postage-paid return envelope with your pre-printed name on it. If more ballots than your own are in the envelope when it is returned, then none of the ballots will be counted.

**Sign the Outside of the Return Envelope:** You must sign the outside of your postage-paid return envelope in the space provided. If you do not, then your mail ballot may not be counted.

**Return Both Ballot Cards:** You will receive a two-card ballot for marking your candidate and question choices. Return **BOTH** cards, even if you did not mark one and it is blank. Returning both cards will ensure efficient processing.

**Clearly Mark Your Ballot Per the Instructions:** Read and follow the voting instructions in your mail ballot packet to clearly mark your choices and ensure your ballot is counted.

- Avoid stray marks and tearing the ballot.
- Do not put the I Voted sticker on your ballot.
- Do not sign your actual ballot.

**Return Your Voted Ballot as Soon as Possible:** Do not wait until the last minute to return your voted mail ballot. Mail it as soon as possible or deposit it at one of the Election Department's drop-off sites. A drop-off site listing is included in your sample ballot and in your mail ballot packet.

**Check the Delivery of the Ballot to You:** Use the U.S. Post Office's "Informed Delivery" service at:  
<https://informedelivery.usps.com/box/pages/intro/start.action>

**Immediately Contact Us If You Have Questions or Difficulties:**

- Phone: (702) 455-VOTE (8683)
- E-Mail: [MailBallotRequest@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:MailBallotRequest@ClarkCountyNV.gov)

*For coronavirus prevention reasons, some sites may be subject to temporary closure or revised times, until further notice. For updates, check our website ([www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)) or call (702) 455-VOTE (8683).*

## **General Election Early Voting Is October 17 (Saturday) to October 30 (Friday), 2020**

Any registered voter in Clark County may vote in-person before Election Day at any early voting site. VOTING IS EASY at the 35 convenient early voting sites per day during October 17-30 or on Election Day at any of the over 100 Vote Centers. During early voting, go to **[www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Vote)** for a link to an interactive, mobile device enabled map for finding that day's nearby sites and their approximate wait times.

You may also drop-off voted mail ballots in-person at any early voting site during the hours listed in the schedule. Not all locations will be open every day during early voting.

If you decide to vote in-person instead of by mail, you will need to do one of the following:

- **If you have your mail ballot**, surrender your voted or unvoted mail ballot (preferably in the packet sent to you) to an election official at the voting site.
- **If you do not have your mail ballot**, you will sign an affirmation at the voting site swearing that you have not already voted in the current election and that you understand no one may attempt to vote or actually vote more than once in the same election.

### **LONG-TERM EARLY VOTING SITES Open Every Day During the 14 Days of Early Voting, Oct. 17-30**

**LONG-TERM EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS WITH ADDRESSES / CROSS STREETS**  
**Hours for All Long-Term Early Voting Sites Are**  
**October 17-29 (Saturday-Thursday), 9am-7pm, and**  
**October 30 (Last Friday), 9am-8pm**

**Arroyo Market Square, EVENT TENT**

Parking Lot Near the Men's Wearhouse, CC-215 / S. Rainbow Blvd.

**Blue Diamond Crossing, EVENT TENT**

Parking Lot Between Target and Kohl's, Blue Diamond Rd. / Arville St.

**Boulevard Mall, EVENT TENT SOUTH OF APPLEBEE'S**

Parking Lot South of Applebee's on Maryland Pkwy., 3528 S. Maryland Pkwy. / E. Desert Inn Rd.

**Centennial Center Home Depot, EVENT TENT**

Home Depot Parking Lot, 7881 W. Tropical Pkwy. / Centennial Center Blvd.

**Cora Coleman Senior Center, 2100 Bonnie Ln. / E. Lake Mead Blvd.**

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<b>LONG-TERM EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS WITH ADDRESSES / CROSS STREETS</b> <b>Hours for All <u>Long-Term</u> Early Voting Sites Are</b> <b>October 17-29 (Saturday-Thursday), 9am-7pm, and</b> <b>October 30 (Last Friday), 9am-8pm</b>
<b>Deer Springs Town Center, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot Near Home Depot, North 5th St. / E. Deer Springs Way
<b>Desert Breeze Community Center, 8275 Spring Mountain Rd. / S. Cimarron Rd.</b>
<b>Downtown Summerlin Las Vegas Ballpark, EVENT TENT</b> Aviators South Parking Lot, 1650 S. Pavilion Center Dr.
<b>East Las Vegas Community Center, 250 N. Eastern Ave. / Stewart Ave.</b>
<b>Galleria at Sunset, EVENT TENT NEAR LA-Z-BOY FURNITURE GALLERIES</b> Parking Lot, 1300 W. Sunset Rd., East of N. Stephanie St.
<b>Heritage Park Senior Facility, 300 S. Racetrack Rd. / Burkholder Blvd.</b>
<b>Hollywood Recreation Center, 1650 S. Hollywood Blvd., Between E. Sahara Ave. and E. Charleston Blvd.</b>
<b>Las Vegas Athletic Club - North, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot, 6050 N. Decatur Blvd. / W. Tropical Pkwy.
<b>Las Vegas Athletic Club - Northwest, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot, 1725 N. Rainbow Blvd., South of Lake Mead Blvd.
<b>Las Vegas Strip Site at Pebble, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot, 8755 S. Las Vegas Blvd. / W. Pebble Rd.
<b>Lowe's - Craig / Losee, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot, 2570 E. Craig Rd. / Losee Rd.
<b>McCarran Marketplace, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot near Peter Piper Pizza, S. Eastern Ave. / E. Patrick Ave.
<b>Meadows Mall, EVENT TENT NEAR DILLARD'S CLEARANCE CENTER</b> Parking Area Yellow 4, 4300 Meadows Ln. / S. Valley View Blvd.
<b>Mountain Crest Community Center, 4701 N. Durango Dr., South of Lone Mountain Rd.</b>
<b>Mountain's Edge Regional Park, EVENT TENT</b> Parking Lot, 7929 W. Mountain's Edge Pkwy., East of S. Durango Dr.
<b>Neighborhood Recreation Center, 1638 N. Bruce St. / North of E. Owens Ave.</b>



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## **LONG-TERM EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS WITH ADDRESSES / CROSS STREETS**

**Hours for All Long-Term Early Voting Sites Are  
October 17-29 (Saturday-Thursday), 9am-7pm, and  
October 30 (Last Friday), 9am-8pm**

### **Nellis Crossing Shopping Center, EVENT TENT**

Parking Lot Near Target, S. Nellis Blvd. / E. Charleston Blvd.

**Paradise Community Center**, 4775 S. McLeod Dr., North of E. Tropicana Ave.

**Parkdale Recreation and Senior Center**, 3200 Ferndale St., North of East Desert Inn Rd.

**Silver Mesa Recreation Center**, 4025 Allen Ln. / W. Alexander Rd.

**Silver Springs Recreation Center**, 1951 E. Silver Springs Pkwy., East of N. Green Valley Pkwy.

### **Silverado Ranch Plaza, EVENT TENT**

Parking Lot Near PetsMart, S. Eastern Ave. / E. Silverado Ranch Blvd.

**Veterans Memorial Leisure Center**, 101 N. Pavilion Center Dr., North of Alta Dr.

**Walnut Recreation Center**, 3075 N. Walnut Rd., South of E. Cheyenne Ave.

**West Flamingo Senior Center**, 6255 W. Flamingo Rd. / S. Jones Blvd.

**Whitney Community / Recreation Center**, 5712 Missouri Ave., West of Boulder Hwy.

## **SHORT-TERM EARLY VOTING SITES**

**Open for a Limited Number of Days During Early Voting**

<b>Short-Term Early Voting Locations with Addresses / Cross Streets</b>	<b>Hours (Dates and Times Vary)</b>
<b>Boulder City, City Hall</b> 401 California Ave. / Arizona St.	Oct. 17-18 (Sat.-Sun.)..... 8am-6pm Oct. 19-20 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 7am-6pm
<b>CSN Henderson Campus</b> Student Union, 700 College Dr. / Heather Dr.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.).....9am-4:30pm
<b>CSN N. Las Vegas Campus</b> Tyrone Thompson Student Union 3200 E. Cheyenne Ave. / Campus Dr.	October 19-20 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 8am-6pm
<b>CSN West Charleston Campus, Student Union</b> 6375 W. Charleston Blvd. / Community College Dr.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.)..... 8am-6pm



*For coronavirus prevention reasons, some sites may be subject to temporary closure or revised times, until further notice. For updates, check our website ([www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)) or call (702) 455-VOTE (8683).*

<b>Short-Term Early Voting Locations with Addresses / Cross Streets</b>	<b>Hours (Dates and Times Vary)</b>
<b>Desert Vista Community Center</b> 10360 Sun City Blvd. / Thomas W. Ryan Blvd.	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.) .....9am-7pm
<b>Doolittle Senior Center</b> 1930 J St. / W. Lake Mead Blvd.	Oct. 17-23 (Sat.-Fri.).....9am-7pm
<b>Dr. William U. Pearson Community Center, Room C</b> 1625 W. Carey Ave., West of Martin Luther King Blvd.	October 24-29 (Sat.-Thu.).....9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.).....9am-8pm
<b>Laughlin Library</b> 2840 S. Needles Hwy., Laughlin	October 23-24 (Fri.-Sat.) .....10am-6pm October 25 (Sun.) .....11am-5pm
<b>Mesquite Deuce 2 Building</b> 150 N. Yucca St., Mesquite	October 22-24 (Thu.-Sat.).....9am-7pm
<b>Moapa Valley Community Center</b> 320 N. Moapa Valley Blvd., Overton	October 21 (Wed.).....9am-6pm
<b>Mountain Shadows Community Center</b> 9107 Del Webb Blvd. / Crown Ridge Dr.	October 20-22 (Tue.-Thu.) .....9am-7pm
<b>Nevada State College, Rogers Student Center</b> 1300 Nevada State Dr., Henderson	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.) ..9am-4:30pm
<b>Searchlight Community Center</b> 200 Michael Wendell Way, Searchlight	October 30 (Fri.).....9am-4pm
<b>Sun City Anthem Center</b> 2450 Hampton Rd. / Anthem Pkwy.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.).....9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.).....9am-8pm
<b>Sun City MacDonald Ranch Community Center</b> 2020 W. Horizon Ridge Pkwy. East of Green Valley Pkwy.	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.) .....9am-7pm
<b>Sun City Mesquite</b> 1350 Flat Top Mesa Dr., Mesquite	October 25 (Sun.) .....9am-7pm
<b>UNLV Lied Library</b> E. Harmon Ave., East of University Center Dr.	October 21-23 (Wed.-Fri.).....8am-5pm

**VOTING OR ATTEMPTING TO VOTE MORE THAN ONCE  
IN THE SAME ELECTION IS A FELONY. (NRS 293.760)**

# ELECTION DAY VOTE CENTER LOCATIONS FOR GENERAL ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2020 VOTE FROM 7:00 A.M. TO 7:00 P.M.

On Election Day, choose where you vote by using the foldout map in this sample ballot and the list of more than 100 Vote Centers. The sites are numbered and have coordinates that correspond to points on the foldout map. On Election Day at **[www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)**, a link to an interactive, mobile device enabled Vote Center map will help you find nearby sites and their approximate wait times.

**EVENT TENTS:** Look for the VOTE CENTER EVENT TENT in the parking lot of sites with an asterisk (\*).

**ABBREVIATIONS:** HEN = Henderson LV = Las Vegas NLV = North Las Vegas  
ELEM. = Elementary School J.H.S. = Junior High School MID. SCH. = Middle School CTR. = Center

**MAPS:** Use the coordinates in the MAP column to find the numbered site on the foldout map in this sample ballot.

NO.	MAP	NAME	ADDRESS
1	D-7	<b>Aliante Library</b>	2400 W. Deer Springs Wy., NLV 89084
2	D-4	<b>Allen, Dean Elem.</b>	8680 W. Hammer Ln., LV 89149
3	J-5	<b>Arroyo Market Square, Near Men's Wearhouse*</b>	6930 Arroyo Crossing Pkwy., LV 89113
4	H-11	<b>Bailey, Sister Robert Joseph Elem.</b>	4525 Jimmy Durante Bl., LV 89122
5	F-12	<b>Bailey, William H. Mid. Sch.</b>	2500 N. Hollywood Bl., LV 89156
6	K-8	<b>Bass, John Elem.</b>	10377 Rancho Destino Rd., LV 89183
7	J-7	<b>Blue Diamond Crossing Ctr., between Target &amp; Kohl's*</b>	4100 Blue Diamond Rd., LV 89139
8	N-15	<b>Boulder City Recreation Ctr.</b>	900 Arizona St., Boulder City 89005
9	H-8	<b>Boulevard Mall, In Parking Lot South of Applebee's*</b>	3528 S. Maryland Pkwy., LV 89169
10	C-3	<b>Bozarth, Henry &amp; Evelyn Elem.</b>	7431 Egan Crest Dr., LV 89166
11	F-9	<b>Bridger, Jim Mid. Sch.</b>	2505 N. Bruce St., NLV 89030
12	J-14	<b>Brown, B. Mahlon J.H.S.</b>	307 Cannes St., HEN 89015
13	A-14	<b>Bunkerville Community Ctr.</b>	200 W. Virgin St., Bunkerville, 89007
14	K-13	<b>Burkholder, Lyal Mid. Sch.</b>	355 W. Van Wagenen St., HEN 89015
15	D-4	<b>Cadwallader, Ralph L. Mid. Sch.</b>	7775 Elkhorn Rd., LV 89131
16	H-8	<b>Cambridge Recreation Ctr.</b>	3930 Cambridge St., LV 89119
17	J-5	<b>Canarelli, Lawrence and Heidi Mid. Sch.</b>	7808 S. Torrey Pines Dr., LV 89139
18	H-6	<b>Cashman, James Mid. Sch.</b>	4622 W. Desert Inn Rd., LV 89102
19	D-4	<b>Centennial Center Home Depot, Parking Lot*</b>	7881 W. Tropical Pkwy., LV 89149
20	I-6	<b>Clark County Building Department</b>	4701 W. Russell Rd., LV 89118
21	B-12	<b>Clark County Fairgrounds-Fine Arts</b>	1301 Whipple Ave., Logandale 89021
22	F-11	<b>Coleman, Cora Senior Ctr.</b>	2100 Bonnie Ln., LV 89156
23	E-3	<b>Connors, Eileen Elem.</b>	3810 Shadow Peak Dr., LV 89129
24	K-9	<b>Coronado High School</b>	1001 Coronado Center Dr., HEN 89052
25	J-9	<b>Cox, David Elem.</b>	280 Clark Dr., HEN 89074
26	D-7	<b>Cram, Brian and Teri Mid. Sch.</b>	1900 W. Deer Springs Wy., NLV 89084

<b>NO.</b>	<b>MAP</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
27	D-9	<b>Deer Springs Town Center, Near Home Depot *</b>	640 E. Deer Spring Way, NLV 89084
28	G-4	<b>Derfelt, Herbert Elem.</b>	1900 S. Lisa Ln., LV 89117
29	H-4	<b>Desert Breeze Community Ctr.</b>	8275 Spring Mountain Rd., LV 89117
30	L-5	<b>Desert Oasis High School</b>	6600 W. Erie Ave., LV 89141
31	F-3	<b>Desert Vista Community Ctr.</b>	10360 Sun City Bl., LV 89134
32	F-7	<b>Detwiler, Ollie Elem.</b>	1960 Ferrel St., LV 89106
33	K-15	<b>Dooley, John Elem.</b>	1940 Chickasaw Dr., HEN 89015
34	F-8	<b>Doolittle Community Ctr.</b>	1950 J St., LV 89106
35	G-2	<b>Downtown Summerlin LV Ballpark, Aviators South Parking*</b>	1650 S. Pavilion Center Dr., LV 89135
36	E-8	<b>Elizondo, Raul Elem.</b>	4865 Goldfield St., NLV 89031
37	J-3	<b>Faiss, Wilbur and Theresa Mid. Sch.</b>	9525 W. Maule Ave., LV 89148
38	I-3	<b>Fertitta, Frank and Victoria Mid. Sch.</b>	9905 W. Mesa Vista Ave., LV 89148
39	J-5	<b>Fine, Mark L. Elem.</b>	6635 Cougar Ave., LV 89139
40	J-3	<b>Forbuss, Robert L. Elem.</b>	8601 S. Grand Canyon Dr., LV 89148
41	I-9	<b>French, Doris Elem.</b>	3235 E. Hacienda Ave., LV 89120
42	J-11	<b>Galleria At Sunset, In Parking Lot Near La-Z-Boy Furn.*</b>	1300 W. Sunset Rd., HEN 89014
43	K-13	<b>Galloway, Fay Elem.</b>	701 Skyline Rd., HEN 89002
44	H-2	<b>Goolsby, Judy and John Elem.</b>	11175 W. Desert Inn Rd., LV 89135
45	H-5	<b>Gray, R. Guild Elem.</b>	2825 S. Torrey Pines Dr., LV 89146
46	H-5	<b>Guinn, Kenny C. Mid. Sch.</b>	4150 S. Torrey Pines Dr., LV 89103
47	I-11	<b>Harmon, Harley Elem.</b>	5351 Hillsboro Ln., LV 89120
48	H-3	<b>Hayes, Keith and Karen Elem.</b>	9620 W. Twain Ave., LV 89147
49	J-14	<b>Heritage Park Senior Facility</b>	300 S. Racetrack Rd., HEN 89015
50	G-8	<b>Historic Fifth St. School</b>	401 S. 4th St., LV 89101
51	G-12	<b>Hollywood Recreation Ctr.</b>	1650 S. Hollywood Bl., LV 89142
52	A-2	<b>Indian Springs Community Ctr.</b>	715 W. Gretta Ln., Indian Springs 89018
53	G-5	<b>Johnson, Walter Mid. Sch.</b>	7701 Ducharme Ave., LV 89145
54	G-12	<b>Keller, Duane Mid. Sch.</b>	301 N. Fogg St., LV 89110
55	J-12	<b>Kesterson, Lorna Elem.</b>	231 Bailey Island Dr., HEN 89074
56	N-15	<b>King, Martha Elem.</b>	888 Adams Bl., Boulder City 89005
57	G-9	<b>Knudson, K. O. Mid. Sch.</b>	2400 Atlantic St., LV 89104
58	H-9	<b>Lake, Robert Elem.</b>	2904 Meteoro St., LV 89169
59	D-6	<b>Las Vegas Athletic Club - North, Parking Lot *</b>	6050 N. Decatur Bl., NLV 89031
60	F-5	<b>Las Vegas Athletic Club - Northwest, Parking Lot*</b>	1725 N. Rainbow Bl., LV 89108
61	J-7	<b>Las Vegas Strip Site at Pebble, Parking Lot*</b>	8755 S. Las Vegas Bl., LV 89123
62	N-12	<b>Laughlin Library</b>	2840 S. Needles Hwy., Laughlin 89028
63	H-4	<b>Lawrence, Clifford J.H.S.</b>	4410 S. Juliano Rd., LV 89147
64	E-4	<b>Leavitt, Justice Myron Mid. Sch.</b>	4701 Quadrel St., LV 89129

<b>NO.</b>	<b>MAP</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
65	G-6	<b>Lieburn, Howard Senior Ctr.</b>	6230 Garwood Ave., LV 89107
66	E-9	<b>Lowe's - Craig / Losee, Parking Lot *</b>	2570 E. Craig Rd., NLV 89030
67	H-10	<b>Mack, Jerome D. Mid. Sch.</b>	4250 Karen Ave., LV 89121
68	J-10	<b>Mack, Nate Elem.</b>	3170 Laurel Ave., HEN 89014
69	E-11	<b>Manch, J. E. Elem.</b>	4351 N. Lamont St., LV 89115
70	L-13	<b>Mannion, Jack and Terry Mid. Sch.</b>	155 E. Paradise Hills Dr., HEN 89002
71	G-9	<b>Martin, Roy Mid. Sch.</b>	200 N. 28th St., LV 89101
72	I-9	<b>McCarran Marketplace, Near Peter Piper Pizza*</b>	6005 S. Eastern Ave., LV 89119
73	J-11	<b>McDoniel, Estes Elem.</b>	1831 Fox Ridge Dr., HEN 89014
74	G-7	<b>Meadows Mall, In Parking Lot Near Dillard's Clearance Ctr. *</b>	4300 Meadows Ln., LV 89107
75	G-11	<b>Mendoza, John Elem.</b>	2000 S. Sloan Ln., LV 89142
76	A-14	<b>Mesquite Deuce 2 Building</b>	150 N. Yucca St., Mesquite 89027
77	K-10	<b>Miller, Bob Mid. Sch.</b>	2400 Cozy Hill Cir., HEN 89052
78	B-11	<b>Moapa Community Ctr.</b>	1340 E. State Hwy. 168, Moapa 89025
79	B-10	<b>Moapa Tribal Administration Building</b>	1 Lincoln St., Moapa 89025
80	C-12	<b>Moapa Valley Community Ctr.</b>	320 N. Moapa Valley Bl., Overton 89040
81	E-4	<b>Molasky, Irwin and Susan Mid. Sch.</b>	7801 W. Gilmore Ave., LV 89129
82	F-11	<b>Monaco, Mario C. and Joann Mid. Sch.</b>	1870 N. Lamont St., LV 89115
83	G-10	<b>Moore, William Elem.</b>	491 N. Lamb Bl., LV 89110
84	F-4	<b>Mountain Shadows Community Ctr.</b>	9107 Del Webb Bl., LV 89134
85	K-4	<b>Mountain's Edge Regional Park, Parking Lot *</b>	7929 W. Mountains Edge Pkwy., LV 89134
86	G-11	<b>Nellis Crossing Shopping Ctr., Near Target *</b>	1250 S. Nellis Blvd., LV 89104
87	F-12	<b>O'Callaghan, Mike Mid. Sch.</b>	1450 Radwick Dr., LV 89110
88	C-4	<b>O'Roarke, Thomas J. Elem.</b>	8455 O'Hare Rd., LV 89143
89	I-9	<b>Paradise Community Ctr.</b>	4775 McLeod Dr., LV 89121
90	H-10	<b>Parkdale Recreation and Senior Ctr.</b>	3200 Ferndale St., LV 89121
91	F-8	<b>Pearson, Dr. William U. Community Ctr.</b>	1625 W. Carey Ave., NLV 89032
92	F-5	<b>Rainbow Library</b>	3150 N. Buffalo Dr., LV 89128
93	F-9	<b>Rancho High School</b>	1900 Searles Ave., LV 89101
94	F-6	<b>Reed, Doris Elem.</b>	2501 Winwood St., LV 89108
95	G-8	<b>Regional Transportation Commission</b>	600 S. Grand Central Pkwy., LV 89106
96	G-3	<b>Sahara West Library</b>	9600 W. Sahara Ave., LV 89117
97	N-3	<b>Sandy Valley School</b>	1420 Pearl Ave., Sandy Valley 89019
98	C-5	<b>Saville, Anthony Mid. Sch.</b>	8101 N. Torrey Pines Dr., LV 89131
99	I-5	<b>Sawyer, Grant Mid. Sch.</b>	5450 Redwood St., LV 89118
100	J-9	<b>Schofield, Jack J.H.S.</b>	8625 Spencer St., LV 89123
101	L-8	<b>Schorr, Steve Elem.</b>	11420 Placid St., LV 89183

<b>NO.</b>	<b>MAP</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
102	M-11	<b>Searchlight Community Ctr.</b>	200 M. Wendell Wy., Searchlight 89046
103	E-8	<b>Sedway, Marvin Mid. Sch.</b>	3465 Englestad St., NLV 89032
104	C-6	<b>Shadow Ridge High School</b>	5050 Brent Ln., LV 89131
105	K-9	<b>Silverado Ranch Plaza, Near PetSmart*</b>	9711 S. Eastern Ave., # H4., LV 89183
106	I-14	<b>Stevens, Josh Elem.</b>	550 Dave Wood Cir., HEN 89011
107	G-8	<b>Stupak Community Ctr.</b>	251 W. Boston Ave., LV 89102
108	M-10	<b>Sun City Anthem Community Ctr.</b>	2450 Hampton Rd., HEN 89052
109	K-10	<b>Sun City Macdonald Ranch Community Ctr.</b>	2020 W. Horizon Ridge Pkwy., HEN 89012
110	A-14	<b>Sun City Mesquite</b>	1350 Flat Top Mesa Dr., Mesquite 89034
111	E-7	<b>Swainston, Theron Mid. Sch.</b>	3500 W. Gilmore Ave., NLV 89032
112	K-6	<b>Tarkanian, Lois and Jerry Mid. Sch.</b>	5800 W. Pyle Ave., LV 89141
113	E-3	<b>Tarr, Sheila Elem.</b>	9400 W. Gilmore Ave., LV 89129
114	E-5	<b>Tobler, R. E. Elem.</b>	6510 Buckskin Ave., LV 89108
115	G-1	<b>Vassiliadis, Billy &amp; Rosemary Elem.</b>	215 Antelope Ridge Dr., LV 89138
116	G-7	<b>Vegas Verdes Elem.</b>	4000 El Parque Ave., LV 89102
117	G-2	<b>Veterans Memorial Leisure Ctr.</b>	101 N. Pavilion Center Dr., LV 89144
118	F-10	<b>Walnut Community Ctr.</b>	3075 N. Walnut Rd., LV 89115
119	L-10	<b>Webb, Del Mid. Sch.</b>	2200 Reunion Dr., HEN 89052
120	I-11	<b>Whitney Community Ctr.</b>	5712 Missouri Ave., LV 89122
121	J-8	<b>Wiener, Louis Jr. Elem.</b>	450 E. Eldorado Ln., LV 89123
122	F-8	<b>Williams, Wendell Elem.</b>	1030 J St., LV 89106
123	H-9	<b>Winchester Dondero Cultural Ctr.</b>	3130 McLeod Dr., LV 89121
124	E-7	<b>Wolfe, Eva Elem.</b>	4027 W. Washburn Rd., NLV 89031
125	H-10	<b>Woodbury, C. W. Mid. Sch.</b>	3875 E. Harmon Ave., LV 89121

The following vote center site changes were made for 2020 as compared to 2018:

#### **DELETED**

- Grace Valley Reform Church
- International Church of Las Vegas
- Moapa Valley Senior Ctr.
- Mountain Crest Neighborhood Ctr.
- Mtn View Lutheran Church
- North Las Vegas Airport
- Opportunity Village-Englestad
- Opportunity Village-Wilson Complex
- Park-Edison, John Elem.
- Parson, Claude and Stella Elem.
- Reflection Bay Golf Club
- Rogers, Lucille Elem.
- Ronnow-Edison, C. C. Elem.
- Rundle, Richard Elem.
- Shadow Hills Baptist Church
- Silvestri, Charles Mid. Sch.
- Simmons, Eva G. Elem.
- Skye Center at Skye Canyon
- Skyview YMCA
- Solera at Anthem
- Steele, Judith D. Elem.
- Stuckey, Evelyn Elem.
- Sun City Aliante
- Taylor, Robert L. Elem.
- Thompson, Sandra Elem.
- Vanderburg, John Elem.
- Walker, J. Marlan Elem.
- Wasden, Howard Elem.
- West Career Tech. Academy
- Willows Community Ctr.
- Woolley, Gwendolyn Elem.
- Wright, William V. Elem.



# MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

## for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

*For coronavirus prevention reasons, some sites may be subject to temporary closure or revised times, until further notice. For updates, check our website ([www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)) or call (702) 455-VOTE (8683).*

### **Mail Ballot Drop-Off Locations from Sept. 28 to Oct. 29 (Mon.-Thurs.)**

From Monday, September 28, to Thursday, October 29, you may drop-off voted mail ballots in-person at the government offices listed below. All will be closed Fridays (including October 30, the Nevada Day holiday), Saturdays, and Sundays. Hours vary.

<b>Location for September 28-October 29</b>	<b>Hours</b>	
Clark County Election Department 965 Trade Dr., North Las Vegas	Monday-Thursday	7:30am-5:30pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED
Boulder City, City Hall 401 California Ave., Boulder City	Monday-Thursday	7am-6pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED (Except Oct. 17-18 During Early Voting)
Henderson City Clerk, City Hall 240 S. Water St., Henderson	Monday-Thursday	7:30am-5:30pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED
Las Vegas City Clerk, City Hall 495 S. Main St., Las Vegas	Monday-Thursday	7am-5:30pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED
Mesquite City Clerk, City Hall 10 E. Mesquite Blvd., Mesquite	Monday-Thursday	7:30am-5pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED
North Las Vegas City Clerk, City Hall 2250 Las Vegas Blvd. North, North Las Vegas	Monday-Thursday	8am-5:45pm
	All Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays	CLOSED

### **Mail Ballot Drop-Off Location on November 2 (Monday)**

<b>Location on November 2</b>	<b>Hours</b>
Clark County Election Department 965 Trade Dr., North Las Vegas	7:30am-5:30pm

# MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

## for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

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### **All Early Voting Sites Will Be Mail Ballot Drop-Off Locations** **Only During October 17-30 (Saturday-Friday)**

During the early voting (EV) period from Saturday, October 17 to Friday, October 30, you may drop-off voted mail ballots in-person at any early voting site during the hours listed below. Not all locations will be open every day during this time period.

<b>Location and Address / Cross Streets, EV Period</b>	<b>Hours (Dates and Times Vary)</b>
Arroyo Market Square, EVENT TENT Parking Lot Near the Men's Wearhouse, CC-215 / S. Rainbow Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Blue Diamond Crossing, EVENT TENT Parking Lot Between Target and Kohl's Blue Diamond Rd. / Arville St.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Boulder City, City Hall 401 California Ave. / Arizona St.	Oct. 17-18 (Sat.-Sun.)..... 8am-6pm Oct. 19-20 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 7am-6pm
Boulevard Mall, EVENT TENT SOUTH OF APPLEBEE'S Parking Lot South of Applebee's on Maryland Pkwy. 3528 S. Maryland Pkwy. / E. Desert Inn Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Centennial Center Home Depot, EVENT TENT Home Depot Parking Lot 7881 W. Tropical Pkwy. / Centennial Center Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Cora Coleman Senior Center 2100 Bonnie Ln. / E. Lake Mead Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
CSN Henderson Campus Student Union, 700 College Dr. / Heather Dr.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.)..... 9am-4:30pm
CSN N. Las Vegas Campus, Tyrone Thompson Student Union 3200 E. Cheyenne Ave. / Campus Dr.	October 19-20 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 8am-6pm
CSN West Charleston Campus, Student Union 6375 W. Charleston Blvd. / Community College Dr.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.)..... 8am-6pm
Deer Springs Town Center, EVENT TENT Parking Lot Near Home Depot North 5th St. / E. Deer Springs Way	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Desert Breeze Community Center 8275 Spring Mountain Rd. / S. Cimarron Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Desert Vista Community Center 10360 Sun City Blvd. / Thomas W. Ryan Blvd.	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 9am-7pm



# MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

## for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

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<b>Location and Address / Cross Streets, EV Period</b>	<b>Hours (Dates and Times Vary)</b>
Doolittle Senior Center, 1930 J St. / W. Lake Mead Blvd.	Oct. 17-23 (Sat.-Fri.)..... 9am-7pm
Downtown Summerlin Las Vegas Ballpark, EVENT TENT Aviators South Parking Lot, 1650 S. Pavilion Center Dr.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Dr. William U. Pearson Community Center, Room C 1625 W. Carey Ave., West of Martin Luther King Blvd.	October 24-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
East Las Vegas Community Center 250 N. Eastern Ave. / Stewart Ave.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Galleria at Sunset, EVENT TENT NEAR LA-Z-BOY FURNITURE Parking Lot, 1300 W. Sunset Rd., East of N. Stephanie St.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Heritage Park Senior Facility 300 S. Racetrack Rd. / Burkholder Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Hollywood Recreation Center, 1650 S. Hollywood Blvd. Between E. Sahara Ave. and E. Charleston Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Las Vegas Athletic Club - North, EVENT TENT Parking Lot, 6050 N. Decatur Blvd. / W. Tropical Pkwy.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Las Vegas Athletic Club - Northwest, EVENT TENT Parking Lot, 1725 N. Rainbow Blvd., South of Lake Mead Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Las Vegas Strip Site, EVENT TENT Parking Lot, 8755 S. Las Vegas Blvd. / W. Pebble Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Laughlin Library 2840 S. Needles Hwy., Laughlin	October 23-24 (Fri.-Sat.) ..... 10am-6pm October 25 (Sun.)..... 11am-5pm
Lowe's - Craig / Losee, EVENT TENT Parking Lot, 2570 E. Craig Rd. / Losee	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
McCarran Marketplace, EVENT TENT Parking Lot near Peter Piper Pizza, S. Eastern Ave. / E. Patrick Ave.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Meadows Mall, EVENT TENT NEAR DILLARDS CLEARANCE CTR. Parking Area Yellow 4 4300 Meadows Ln. / S. Valley View Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Mesquite Deuce 2 Building, 150 N. Yucca St., Mesquite	October 22-24 (Thu.-Sat.) ..... 9am-7pm
Moapa Valley Comm. Ctr., 320 N. Moapa Valley Blvd., Overton	October 21 (Wed.) ..... 9am-6pm
Mountain Crest Community Center 4701 N. Durango Dr., South of Lone Mountain Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm

# MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

## for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

*For coronavirus prevention reasons, some sites may be subject to temporary closure or revised times, until further notice. For updates, check our website ([www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote)) or call (702) 455-VOTE (8683).*

Location and Address / Cross Streets, EV Period	Hours (Dates and Times Vary)
Mountain Shadows Community Center 9107 Del Webb Blvd. / Crown Ridge Dr.	October 20-22 (Tue.-Thu.)..... 9am-7pm
Mountain's Edge Regional Park, EVENT TENT Parking Lot, 7929 W. Mountain's Edge Pkwy. East of S. Durango Dr.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Neighborhood Recreation Center 1638 N. Bruce St. / North of E. Owens Ave.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Nellis Crossing Shopping Center, EVENT TENT Parking Lot Near Target, S. Nellis Blvd. / E. Charleston Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Nevada State College, Rogers Student Center 1300 Nevada State Dr., Henderson	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 9am-4:30pm
Paradise Community Center 4775 S. McLeod Dr., North of E. Tropicana Ave.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Parkdale Recreation and Senior Center 3200 Ferndale St., North of East Desert Inn Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Searchlight Community Center 200 Michael Wendell Way, Searchlight	October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-4pm
Silver Mesa Recreation Center 4025 Allen Ln. / W. Alexander Rd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Silver Springs Recreation Center 1951 E. Silver Springs Pkwy., East of N. Green Valley Pkwy.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Silverado Ranch Plaza, EVENT TENT Parking Lot Near PetsMart S. Eastern Ave. / E. Silverado Ranch Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Solera Anthem Community Ctr. <b>CANCELED BY FACILITY</b> 2401 Somersworth Dr. / Solera Sky Dr.	October 17-19 (Sat.-Mon.).....9am-7pm <b>CANCELED BY FACILITY</b>
Sun City Anthem Center 2450 Hampton Rd. / Anthem Pkwy.	October 28-29 (Wed.-Thu.)..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Sun City MacDonald Ranch Community Center 2020 W. Horizon Ridge Pkwy., East of Green Valley Pkwy.	October 26-27 (Mon.-Tue.)..... 9am-7pm
Sun City Mesquite, 1350 Flat Top Mesa Dr., Mesquite	October 25 (Sun.)..... 9am-7pm
UNLV Lied Library, E. Harmon Ave., East of University Center Dr.	October 21-23 (Wed.-Fri.)..... 8am-5pm
Veterans Memorial Leisure Center 101 N. Pavilion Center Dr., North of Alta Dr.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm

# MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

## for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

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Location and Address / Cross Streets, EV Period	Hours (Dates and Times Vary)
Walnut Recreation Center 3075 N. Walnut Rd., South of E. Cheyenne Ave.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
West Flamingo Senior Center 6255 W. Flamingo Rd. / S. Jones Blvd.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm
Whitney Community / Recreation Center 5712 Missouri Ave., West of Boulder Hwy.	October 17-29 (Sat.-Thu.) ..... 9am-7pm October 30 (Fri.)..... 9am-8pm

### **Mail Ballot Drop-Off Locations on Nov. 3, General Election Day (Tues.)**

On General Election Day, you may drop-off voted mail ballots in-person from 7am to 7pm at the sites indicated below.

Location on General Election Day, November 3, 2020	Hours
Clark County Election Department, 965 Trade Dr., North Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Allen, Dean Elementary School, 8680 W. Hammer Ln., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Bass, John Elementary School, 10377 Rancho Destino Rd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Boulder City Recreation Center, 900 Arizona St., Boulder City	7am-7pm
Bunkerville Community Center, 200 W. Virgin St., Bunkerville	7am-7pm
Burkholder, Lyal Middle School, 355 W. Van Wagenen St., Henderson	7am-7pm
Cadwallader, Ralph L. Middle School, 7775 Elkhorn Rd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Cambridge Recreation Center, 3930 Cambridge St., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Cashman, James Middle School, 4622 W. Desert Inn Rd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Clark County Fairgrounds (Fine Arts) – Logandale, 1301 Whipple Ave., Logandale	7am-7pm
Coleman, Cora Senior Center, 2100 Bonnie Ln., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Conners, Eileen Elementary School, 3810 Shadow Peak Dr., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Cram, Brian and Teri Middle School, 1900 W. Deer Springs Wy., N. Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Dooley, John Elementary School, 1940 Chickasaw Dr., Henderson	7am-7pm
Elizondo, Raul Elementary School, 4865 Goldfield St., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Faiss, Wilbur and Theresa Middle School, 9525 W. Maule Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Fine, Mark L. Elementary School, 6635 Cougar Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Goolsby, Judy and John Elementary School, 11175 W. Desert Inn Rd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm

## MAIL BALLOT DROP-OFF LOCATIONS

### for the 2020 General Election, Clark County, NV

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Location on General Election Day, November 3, 2020	Hours
Harmon, Harley Elementary School, 5351 Hillsboro Ln., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Hollywood Recreation Center, 1650 S. Hollywood Blvd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Indian Springs Community Center, 715 W. Gretta Ln., Indian Springs	7am-7pm
Johnson, Walter Middle School, 7701 Ducharme Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
King, Martha Elementary School, 888 Adams Blvd., Boulder City	7am-7pm
Laughlin Library, 2840 S. Needles Highway, Laughlin	7am-7pm
Lawrence, Clifford Junior High School, 4410 S. Juliano Rd., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Mack, Jerome D. Middle School, 4250 Karen Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Mack, Nate Elementary School, 3170 Laurel Ave., Henderson	7am-7pm
Mesquite Deuce 2 Building, 150 N. Yucca St., Mesquite	7am-7pm
Miller, Bob Middle School, 2400 Cozy Hill Cir., Henderson	7am-7pm
Moapa Community Center, 1340 E. Highway 168, Moapa	7am-7pm
Moapa Tribal Administration Building, 1 Lincoln St., Moapa	7am-7pm
Moapa Valley Community Center - Overton, 320 N. Moapa Valley Blvd., Overton	7am-7pm
Rancho High School, 1900 Searles Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Sandy Valley School, 1420 Pearl Ave., Sandy Valley	7am-7pm
Sawyer, Grant Middle School, 5450 Redwood St., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Searchlight Community Center, 200 Michael Wendell Way, Searchlight	7am-7pm
Sedway, Marvin Middle School, 3465 Englestad St., North Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Shadow Ridge High School, 5050 Brent Ln., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Sun City Anthem Community Center, 2450 Hampton Rd., Henderson	7am-7pm
Sun City Mesquite Recreation Center, 1350 Flat Top Mesa Dr., Mesquite	7am-7pm
Tobler, R.E. Elementary School, 6510 Buckskin Ave., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Veterans Memorial Leisure Center, 101 N. Pavilion Center Dr., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Wiener, Louis Jr. Elementary School, 450 E. Eldorado Ln., Las Vegas	7am-7pm
Wolfe, Eva Elementary School, 4027 W. Washburn Rd., North Las Vegas	7am-7pm

# VOTING MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS

- **INSERT VOTE CARD**

into the yellow slot on the bottom center of the voting machine.

- **CHOOSE LANGUAGE**

to appear on screen.

- **TOUCH SQUARE**

next to your choice. A checkmark will appear and all other squares will disappear.

- **TO CHANGE YOUR VOTE**

touch the same square again. Then touch a square to make your selection.

- **TOUCH REVIEW**

in the lower left to review your choices at any time. A review screen also automatically appears at the end of the ballot.

- Touch the "Scroll Down" or "Scroll Up" buttons to move up or down on this screen.

- **TOUCH "PRINT BALLOT FOR REVIEW" OR "MAKE CHANGES."**

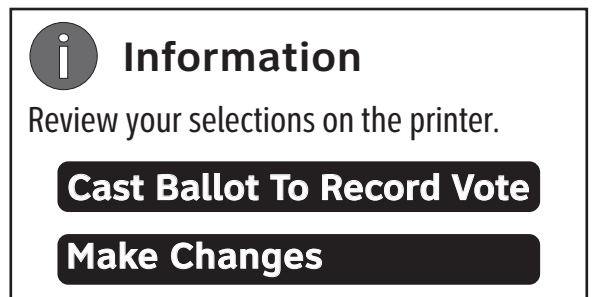
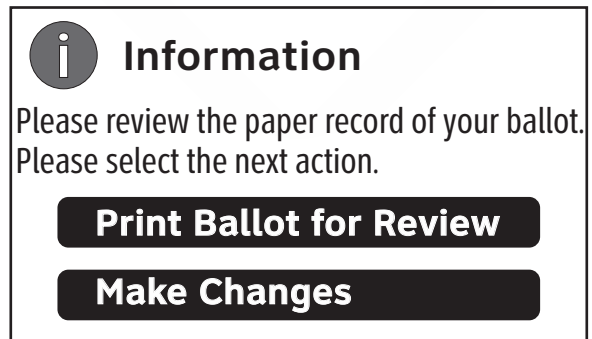
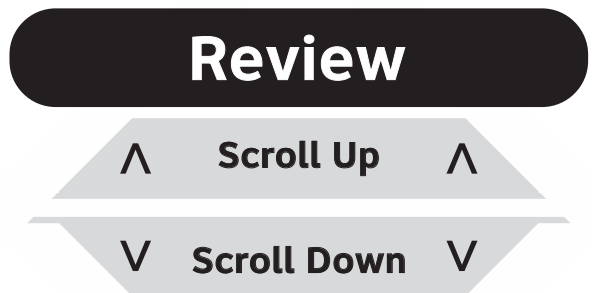
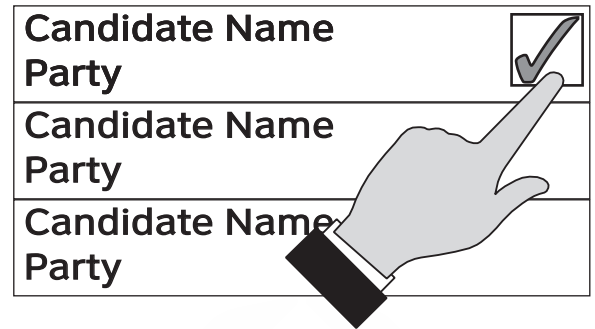
- "Print Ballot for Review:" A paper record of your ballot will print for your review.
- "Make Changes:" You will go back to the "REVIEW" screen to make changes.

- **TOUCH "CAST BALLOT TO RECORD VOTE" OR "MAKE CHANGES."**

- "Cast Ballot to Record Vote:" You will be finished voting and NO changes can be made after casting your ballot.
- "Make Changes:" You will go back to the "REVIEW" screen to make changes.

- **REMOVE CARD** when you see "Thank you for voting...." ***DO NOT REMOVE THE CARD BEFORE THIS.***

- **RETURN CARD** to an election worker and receive an "I Voted" sticker.





The full text of all State Questions can be found on the Election Department website at [www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote](http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote). It is also available on request at Early Voting and Election Day vote center locations.

STATE QUESTION NUM. 1

Amendment to the *Nevada Constitution*

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 79th Session

CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Shall the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to: (1) remove provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents and its control and management of the State University and require the Legislature to provide by law for the State University’s governance, control, and management and the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom at Nevada’s public higher education institutions; and (2) revise the administration of certain federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University?

Yes ..... ☐

No ..... ☐

EXPLANATION & DIGEST

**EXPLANATION**—The *Nevada Constitution* requires the Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State University that is controlled by an elected Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by law. Additionally, the *Nevada Constitution* provides for the Board of Regents to control and manage the affairs and funds of the State University under regulations established by law. This ballot measure, also known as “The Nevada Higher Education Reform, Accountability and Oversight Amendment,” would remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents and its control and management of the affairs and funds of the State University and would require the Legislature to provide by law for the governance, control, and management of the State University. This ballot measure would not repeal any existing statutory provisions governing the Board of Regents, including those that provide for the election of Board members, but it would make the Board a statutory body whose structure, membership, powers, and duties are governed by those existing statutory provisions, subject to any statutory changes made through the legislative process.

The *Nevada Constitution* directs the Legislature to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical, and other educational improvements. This ballot measure would require the Legislature to provide by law for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, employees, and contractors of Nevada’s public higher education institutions in order to facilitate the policies of the *Nevada Constitution* to encourage the promotion of such educational improvements.

The *Nevada Constitution* provides that certain funding derived by the State of Nevada under a federal law enacted by Congress in 1862 must be invested in a separate fund and dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University, and that if any amount of the separate fund is lost or misappropriated through neglect or any other reason, the State of Nevada must replace the lost or misappropriated amount so that the principal of the fund remains undiminished. This ballot measure would revise these provisions by: (1) clarifying the legal citations to the federal law, including all amendments by Congress; and (2) specifying that the funding derived under the federal law must be invested by the State of Nevada in the manner required by law.

**A “Yes” vote would amend the *Nevada Constitution* by: (1) removing provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents and its control and management of the affairs and funds of the State University and requiring the Legislature to provide by law for the governance, control, and management of the State University; (2) requiring the Legislature to provide by law for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom at public institutions of higher education in this State; and (3) revising provisions governing the administration of certain funding derived under federal law and dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University.**

**A “No” vote would retain existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents and its control and management of the affairs and funds of the State University, would not require the Legislature to provide by law for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom at public institutions of higher education in this State, and would not revise existing provisions governing the administration of certain funding derived under federal law and dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University.**

**DIGEST**—The *Nevada Constitution* requires the Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State University that is controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4) The *Nevada Constitution* also requires the Legislature to provide for the election of members of the Board and provides for the Board to control and manage the affairs and funds of the State University under regulations established by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, §§ 7, 8)

As required by these constitutional provisions, the Legislature has enacted laws to establish the State University and to provide for the election of the members of the Board of Regents. (NRS 396.020, 396.040) In addition, the Legislature has enacted laws to: (1) establish the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE), which consists of the State University and certain other educational institutions, programs, and operations; and (2) provide for the Board of Regents to administer NSHE and to prescribe rules for its governance and management. (NRS 396.020, 396.110, 396.230, 396.280, 396.300, 396.420, 396.440, 396.550)

This ballot measure would remove the constitutional provisions governing the Board of Regents and would require the Legislature to provide by statute for the governance, control, and management of the State University. This ballot measure would not repeal any existing statutory provisions governing the Board of Regents, including those that provide for the election of Board members. Rather, by removing the constitutional provisions governing the Board of Regents, this ballot measure would make the Board a statutory body whose structure, membership, powers, and duties are governed by those existing statutory provisions, subject to any statutory changes made through the legislative process. 29



The *Nevada Constitution* directs the Legislature to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical, and other educational improvements. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 1) As a general principle in public institutions of higher education, rules that provide for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom are intended to encourage the pursuit of knowledge and the search for academic truth and enlightenment. (*Urofsky v. Gilmore*, 216 F.3d 401 (4th Cir. 2000); *Demers v. Austin*, 746 F.3d 402 (9th Cir. 2014)) The United States Supreme Court has suggested—but has not determined—that individual academic freedom “related to academic scholarship or classroom instruction” may be entitled to a heightened level of federal constitutional protection beyond existing free speech protections currently afforded to public employees under the First Amendment to the *United States Constitution*. (*Garcetti v. Ceballos*, 547 U.S. 410, 425 (2006)) However, because the U.S. Supreme Court has not conclusively decided this constitutional issue, neither lower courts nor legal commentators have agreed on the precise level of federal constitutional protection that should be extended to individual academic freedom. (Neal H. Hutchens et al., *Essay: Faculty, the Courts, and the First Amendment*, 120 Penn St. L. Rev. 1027 (2016); Mark Strasser, *Pickering, Garcetti, & Academic Freedom*, 83 Brook. L. Rev. 579 (2018))

This ballot measure would provide for the protection of individual academic freedom under Nevada’s state statutes by requiring the Legislature to provide by law for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, employees, and contractors of Nevada’s public higher education institutions in order to facilitate the policies of the *Nevada Constitution* to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, ethical, and other educational improvements. Under the Supremacy Clause of the *United States Constitution*, federal constitutional law is “the supreme Law of the Land.” (U.S. Const. Art. VI, cl. 2) Therefore, to carry out this ballot measure in a manner that is consistent with federal constitutional law, the Legislature would not be authorized to enact state statutes that provide less protection to individual academic freedom than is already afforded by federal constitutional law. However, the Legislature would be authorized to enact state statutes that provide greater protection to individual academic freedom. (*Univ. & Cmty. Coll. Sys. of Nev. v. Nevadans for Sound Gov’t*, 120 Nev. 712, 730-31 (2004))

Finally, under a federal law enacted by Congress in 1862, generally known as the federal Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862, each state was provided with certain federal land grants to be sold to support and maintain at least one college in the state that teaches both agriculture and mechanic arts, including military tactics, so long as the state agrees to certain terms and conditions regarding the preservation and use of the proceeds derived from the sale of the federal land grants. (Act of July 2, 1862, ch. 130, §§ 18, 12 Stat. 503-05, as amended and codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 301 et seq.) To secure the benefits offered by the federal law, the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the funding derived by the State of Nevada under the federal law must be invested in a separate fund and dedicated for the benefit of the appropriate departments of the State University, and that if any amount of the separate fund is lost or misappropriated through neglect or any other reason, the State of Nevada must replace the lost or misappropriated amount so that the principal of the fund remains undiminished. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 8) This ballot measure would revise these provisions by: (1) clarifying the legal citations to the federal law, including all amendments by Congress; and (2) specifying that the funding derived under the federal law must be invested by the State of Nevada in the manner required by law. However, because the State of Nevada must administer the funding in the manner required by the federal law, this ballot

measure would not change the purpose or use of the funding under the federal law. (*State of Wyoming v. Irvine*, 206 U.S. 278, 282-84 (1907))

## ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

Although some other states have elected boards with constitutional status that control and manage particular institutions and programs of public higher education, Nevada is the only state in which a single elected board with constitutional status controls and manages the affairs and funds of the State's entire system of public higher education. In past cases before the Nevada Supreme Court, the Board of Regents has asserted that its "unique constitutional status" gives it "virtual autonomy and thus immunity" from certain laws and policies enacted by the Legislature. (*Board of Regents v. Oakley*, 97 Nev. 605, 607 (1981)) Based on legislative testimony, such assertions have given some people the impression that the Board conducts itself as a fourth branch of government, and that the Board too often invokes its constitutional status as a shield against additional legislative oversight and accountability. For example, in 1999 the Legislature exercised its constitutional powers of investigation and appropriation by passing legislation that created and funded an advisory committee to study the issue of locating a four-year state college in Henderson, Nevada. The Board responded by claiming through its counsel that the legislation was unconstitutional as an "extreme usurpation of the Board's authority" because the advisory committee was "created by and reports to the Legislature and not the Board of Regents." (*Opinion of General Counsel to Board of Regents Regarding Whether Assembly Bill No. 220 Infringes on Constitutional Authority of Board* (Aug. 30, 1999))

Thus, the Board has, at various times, made sweeping arguments regarding its authority and autonomy from additional legislative oversight and accountability. However, the *Nevada Constitution* specifies only the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches of state government, and the framers of the *Nevada Constitution* made clear their intent that the Board is not entitled to "absolute control" over the management of the State University. (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 586 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)) Voting in favor of this ballot question will ensure the Legislature's authority over the Board in all matters relating to the State University by making the Board a statutory body like other executive branch agencies, which will allow for additional legislative oversight and accountability to improve the State's entire system of public higher education.

Further, while the *Nevada Constitution* requires the Legislature to provide financial support for the operation of the State University, it also directs the Board to control and manage the funds of the State University. This divide between the Legislature's constitutional power to fund higher education and the Board's constitutional power to direct how those funds are actually spent gives the Board a virtually unparalleled power within state government to control and manage higher education spending without the same level of legislative oversight typically applied to other executive branch agencies. For years, the Legislature has received complaints about the Board's policies and practices, and the Board has taken actions that some believe have hindered, thwarted, or undermined the Legislature's investigation, review, and scrutiny of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) controlled by the Board. According to news reports and legislative testimony, NSHE officials were allegedly involved in providing potentially misleading information to a legislative study of higher education funding in 2011–2012. As part of another legislative study of higher education in 2017–2018, testimony indicated

NSHE's lack of an overall compensation philosophy contributed to a faculty pay imbalance that will cost approximately \$90 million to address initially and will remain as an ongoing annual financial obligation. Without additional legislative oversight of the Board's financial management decisions in a manner that is comparable to other executive branch agencies, there is a greater potential for continued fiscal irresponsibility within NSHE, which ultimately hurts taxpayers and students by driving up the cost of higher education.

The Legislature has also received complaints that the Board has adopted policies and procedures that are not responsive to the higher education needs of the State. Since at least the 1970s, legislators have heard complaints that the Board's policies regarding the transfer of student credits within NSHE's own system have proved problematic because the policies make it difficult for students to move between the system's institutions, resulting in unnecessary procedural barriers to the completion of degrees. Although the Board has claimed for years that it is committed to fixing this recurring issue—and some progress has been made—a recent NSHE audit shows that approximately 1 in 4 students still do not receive full credit and/or lose 3 or more credits under the system's credit transfer process. If the Board's control and management of the State University were subject to the same level of legislative oversight typically applied to other government agencies, the Legislature would have the power to change by law any of the Board's policies and procedures that it determined were not responsive to the higher education needs of the State. With such power, the Legislature could exercise the full extent of its legislative authority to review, reform, and improve the control and management of NSHE.

Passage of this ballot question will require the Legislature to guarantee under state law the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, faculty, and contractors in NSHE. Even though individual academic freedom is currently afforded some protection under federal constitutional law, numerous courts and legal commentators have observed that the true scope of the federal constitutional protection has been unclear since the U.S. Supreme Court's 2006 decision in *Garcetti v. Ceballos*. By requiring the Legislature to enact state statutes that provide for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom at NSHE, this ballot question will compel the Legislature to specify the scope of that protection under state law and also consider whether to provide greater protection to individual academic freedom than is already afforded by federal constitutional law. Because the protection of individual academic freedom is essential to the pursuit of knowledge and the search for academic truth and enlightenment, this ballot question will ensure that NSHE continues to foster experimentation, invention, and a robust exchange of ideas.

Finally, this ballot question will clarify and modernize existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* relating to the administration of the federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University under the federal Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862. However, because the State of Nevada must administer those proceeds in the manner required by the federal law, this ballot question will not change the purpose or use of those proceeds under the federal law.

Improve our public higher education system by allowing for additional legislative oversight and accountability regarding the system, ensuring state-law protection for individual academic freedom at institutions within the system, and clarifying and modernizing existing provisions relating to the administration of the federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University under the 1862 federal law. Vote "yes" on Question 1.

## ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

In 1864, the framers of the *Nevada Constitution* made a deliberate choice to give constitutional status to the Board of Regents to guarantee that it had independent powers to control and manage the State University without the threat of political interference by the Legislature and Governor. The Board's constitutional status and independent powers are not unique. In at least 21 other states, elected or appointed governing boards have been given constitutional status and independent powers to control and manage state universities and other public institutions of higher education, even if those boards do not oversee the entire state system of higher education to the same extent as Nevada's Board of Regents.

Consistent with the intent of the framers of the *Nevada Constitution*, the Board has not claimed that it is entitled to "absolute control" over the management of the State University, or that it is free from legislative oversight and accountability. (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 586 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)) The Board recognizes that the *Nevada Constitution* provides it with specific and limited authority over the State University that is independent of the more general control of the Legislature and Governor because the framers wanted to promote and ensure the academic independence of the State University without making it the political "football of the legislature." (*State ex rel. Mack v. Torreyson*, 21 Nev. 517, 528 (1893) (Bigelow, J., concurring)) When deemed necessary in court cases and legislative inquiries, the Board has legitimately asserted its constitutional status because the Board has a duty to defend the framers' intent to protect the State University from unwarranted intrusions by the political forces of government.

Proponents of this ballot question want voters to believe that the framers got it wrong, and that by removing the Board's specific and limited authority from the *Nevada Constitution*—thereby making the Board a statutory body completely subject to the control of the political machinery of government—the Legislature will somehow improve the transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of Nevada's higher education system. Unfortunately, passage of Question 1 does not guarantee any of these promised benefits. Question 1 is nothing but the Legislature trying to gain more power and control, and it would only serve to add political pressures to a governance system that is serving this State well.

Under the Board's leadership, the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) has steadily improved higher education outcomes in Nevada. Recently, both the University of Nevada, Reno and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas were recognized as Very High Research Activity (R1) institutions by the prestigious Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. For the last ten years in which data is available, while full-time equivalent student enrollment in the system increased by roughly 8 percent, the number of diplomas and certificates awarded increased by more than 40 percent. During this period, the amount of state funding for the system—when calculated in real dollars adjusted for inflation—actually decreased. Yet the Board has, through its financial management decisions, effectively navigated the consequences of a severe economic recession and successfully guided NSHE in its academic mission while also improving operational efficiencies for the benefit of Nevada's taxpayers and adding marketable value for the system's students. Under the existing constitutional structure, anytime the Legislature has concerns about the Board's financial policies and practices, the Legislature already has the power to investigate, review, and scrutinize the Board's financial management decisions, and the Legislature also retains the ultimate power of the purse to determine the amount of state funding that is appropriated for



higher education. Consequently, the Board is already subject to considerable legislative oversight and accountability, and it must explain and justify its financial management decisions to the Legislature in a manner similar to other executive branch agencies.

The Board has governed our higher education system for over 150 years as the system has grown in size, prestige, and complexity. If this question passes, it is uncertain whether the Legislature will retain or reshape the governance of our higher education system. The sole focus of the Board is on higher education policy, and it is best equipped to govern NSHE. It does not make sense to risk losing the Board's independence, institutional knowledge, and expertise with no assurance of what the Legislature may put in its place.

Maintaining the Board's current status in the *Nevada Constitution* ensures that the Board remains elected, responsible to the voters, and responsive to constituents. The Nevada Supreme Court has recognized that the constitutional status of the Board prevents the Legislature from directly interfering with its essential management and control of the State University, and for good reason. Passage of this ballot question would allow the Legislature to change existing higher education policies and procedures and even allow the Legislature to make members of the Board appointed rather than elected. Previous attempts to change higher education governance have failed because Nevadans recognize the importance of keeping the system in the *Nevada Constitution* as originally drafted.

Further, requiring the Legislature to enact state statutes that provide for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom is unnecessary and will likely cause confusion because federal constitutional law already provides such protection and the Board of Regents has already adopted policies related to individual academic freedom and responsibility at its institutions. Transferring this duty to the Legislature is not only unnecessary but also takes the definition of individual academic freedom out of the hands of academic professionals and places it with an inherently political body whose partisan nature may be hostile to the concept of professors and others speaking openly and freely about political, ideological, or controversial issues. Instead of facilitating and encouraging individual academic freedom, this insertion of partisanship into the realm of scholarship is more likely to stifle the concept of academic freedom than to protect it.

Finally, the framers of the *Nevada Constitution* named the Board as the proper trustee to administer the federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University under the federal Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862. By removing the Board as the constitutionally designated trustee, this ballot question would allow the Legislature to name any other executive branch agencies or officers as a statutory trustee, whether or not they have any experience, knowledge, or understanding of the higher education system or its funding needs. Such a deviation from the intent of the framers could be a recipe for fiscal irresponsibility and mismanagement, which could potentially jeopardize the State's compliance with the federal law.

Reject this uncertain and unnecessary change to the constitutional status of the Board of Regents; do not allow the Legislature to inject politics into the protection of individual academic freedom at institutions within NSHE; and retain the existing constitutional provisions relating to the administration of the federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University under the 1862 federal law. Vote "no" on Question 1.

## FISCAL NOTE

### **Financial Impact—Cannot Be Determined**

If approved by the voters, Question 1 removes references to an elected Board of Regents from the *Nevada Constitution* and instead requires the Legislature to provide by law for the governance, control, and management of higher education in this State. This ballot question also requires the Legislature to provide by law for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, employees, and contractors of Nevada's public higher education institutions.

Future actions, if any, taken by the Legislature regarding the governance, control, and management of higher education cannot be predicted. Additionally, future actions taken by the Legislature to provide for the reasonable protection of individual academic freedom for students, employees, and contractors of Nevada's public higher education institutions cannot be predicted. Thus, the resulting financial impact upon state government, if any, cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty.

Finally, this ballot question clarifies and modernizes existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* relating to the administration of the federal land grant proceeds dedicated for the benefit of certain departments of the State University under the federal Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862. However, because the State of Nevada must administer those proceeds in the manner required by the federal law, this ballot question will not change the purpose or use of those proceeds under the federal law. Thus, there is no anticipated financial impact upon state government from these revisions if Question 1 is approved by the voters.

## STATE QUESTION NUM. 2

### Amendment to the *Nevada Constitution*

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 of the 79th Session

### CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Shall the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to: (1) remove an existing provision recognizing marriage as only between a male person and a female person and require the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions to recognize marriages of and issue marriage licenses to couples, regardless of gender; (2) require all legally valid marriages to be treated equally under the law; and (3) establish a right for religious organizations and clergy members to refuse to perform a marriage and provide that no person is entitled to make any claim against them for exercising that right?

Yes ..... ☐

No ..... ☐

### EXPLANATION & DIGEST

**EXPLANATION**—This ballot measure would remove an existing provision in the *Nevada Constitution* which provides that only a marriage between a male person and a female person may be recognized and given effect in Nevada. Based on a 2015 United States Supreme Court decision, this state constitutional provision is currently preempted by federal constitutional law and is therefore unenforceable.

In addition, based on the 2015 U.S. Supreme Court decision, each State must: (1) issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples on the same terms and conditions as opposite-sex couples; and (2) recognize same-sex marriages validly performed in another state. This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* to require that the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions must recognize marriages of and issue marriage licenses to couples regardless of gender, and that all legally valid marriages must be treated equally under the law.

Finally, based on a 2018 U.S. Supreme Court decision, a member of the clergy who objects to same-sex marriages on moral and religious grounds cannot be compelled to perform same-sex marriages. This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* to provide that religious organizations and members of the clergy have the right to refuse to perform a marriage, and that no person has the right to make any claim against a religious organization or member of the clergy for refusing to perform a marriage.



**A “Yes” vote would amend the *Nevada Constitution* to: (1) remove the currently preempted and therefore unenforceable provision stating that only a marriage between a male person and a female person may be recognized and given effect in Nevada; (2) require that the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions must recognize marriages of and issue marriage licenses to couples regardless of gender, and that all legally valid marriages must be treated equally under the law; and (3) provide that religious organizations and members of the clergy have the right to refuse to perform a marriage, and that no person has the right to make a claim against a religious organization or member of the clergy for refusing to perform a marriage.**

**A “No” vote would keep the currently preempted and therefore unenforceable provision in the *Nevada Constitution* stating that only a marriage between a male person and a female person may be recognized and given effect in this State and would not add a provision in the *Nevada Constitution* providing that religious organizations and members of the clergy have the right to refuse to perform a marriage, and that no person has the right to make a claim against a religious organization or member of the clergy for refusing to perform a marriage.**

**DIGEST**—An existing provision in the *Nevada Constitution* provides that only a marriage between a male person and a female person may be recognized and given effect in this State. (Nev. Const. Art. 1, § 21) However, in a 2015 decision, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the right to marry is guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the *United States Constitution* and that same-sex couples may not be deprived of that right. (*Obergefell v. Hodges*, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015)) Under the Supremacy Clause of the *United States Constitution*, federal constitutional law supersedes and preempts conflicting state constitutional law. (U.S. Const. Art. VI, cl. 2) As a result, because the existing provision in the *Nevada Constitution* conflicts with federal constitutional law, it is currently preempted by federal constitutional law and is therefore unenforceable. This ballot measure would remove that unenforceable provision from the *Nevada Constitution*.

In the 2015 decision, the U.S. Supreme Court determined that each State must: (1) issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples on the same terms and conditions as opposite-sex couples; and (2) recognize same-sex marriages validly performed in another state. (*Obergefell v. Hodges*, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015)) This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* to require that the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions must recognize marriages of and issue marriage licenses to couples regardless of gender, and that all legally valid marriages must be treated equally under the law.

Existing law authorizes licensed, ordained, or appointed ministers and certain other church or religious officials to obtain and renew a certificate of permission to perform marriages. (NRS 122.062 through 122.073) In a 2018 decision, the U.S. Supreme Court stated that it can be assumed that a member of the clergy who objects to same-sex marriages on moral and religious grounds could not be compelled to perform same-sex marriages without denial of the clergy member’s right to the free exercise of religion guaranteed by the First Amendment to the *United States Constitution*. (*Masterpiece Cakeshop, Ltd. v. Colo. Civil Rights Comm’n*, 138 S. Ct. 1719 (2018)) This ballot measure would provide that religious organizations and members of the clergy have the right to refuse to perform marriages, and that no person has the right to make a claim against a religious organization or member of the clergy for refusing to perform a marriage.

## ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

With the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, same-sex marriage has been legal across the country since 2015. Accordingly, the unenforceable provision in the *Nevada Constitution* that recognizes only a marriage between a man and a woman should be removed. Eliminating this discriminatory language and requiring the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions to recognize all legal marriages regardless of gender will ensure marriage equality for all Nevadans.

Question 2 also preserves the constitutional right to religious freedom. Recognizing a same-sex couple’s right to marry in the *Nevada Constitution* would ensure every couple the freedom to marry. At the same time, Question 2 also allows religious organizations and clergy members the freedom to choose whether or not to perform a marriage.

Although same-sex couples may enter into domestic partnerships in Nevada, a domestic partnership is not equal to a marriage. Unlike a marriage, a Nevada domestic partnership may or may not be recognized by other states. Moreover, the federal government does not grant domestic partnerships the same rights and benefits as marriage, including family-related Social Security benefits and joint filing of federal income tax returns.

Remove discriminatory and unenforceable language from the *Nevada Constitution* and replace it with provisions guaranteeing equal marriage rights for all Nevadans. Vote “yes” on Question 2.

## ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

At the general elections in both 2000 and 2002, Nevada voters ratified an amendment to the *Nevada Constitution* by approving an initiative petition—proposed by the people of Nevada—that defines marriage as being only between a man and a woman. This ballot question—proposed by the Legislature—asks voters to change the *Nevada Constitution* based on a 5-4 decision of the U.S. Supreme Court. If the U.S. Supreme Court were to overturn this decision, the definition of marriage currently in the *Nevada Constitution* would again be the controlling law of Nevada. The *Nevada Constitution* should reflect the will of the people of Nevada and not be changed in reaction to a court decision that can be overturned.

Recognizing same-sex marriage in the *Nevada Constitution* raises serious questions about the right to religious freedom guaranteed to every Nevadan. Traditionally, for some religions, marriage has been viewed as an institution typically recognizing only the union between one man and one woman. For some people, this traditional definition of marriage remains a core part of their religious beliefs, and they hold genuine and sincere religious convictions that same-sex marriage is incompatible with and undermines the sanctity of traditional marriage.

There is no need to change the traditional definition of marriage to include same-sex couples. Domestic partnerships are a viable option for same-sex couples in Nevada. These partnerships were enacted under the current constitutional provisions and already afford many of the rights of marriage, including community property, inheritance without a will, and hospital visitation. The State has the ability to expand these rights, and therefore, approval of Question 2 is not necessary.

Uphold the traditional definition of marriage as a union between one man and one woman that currently exists in the *Nevada Constitution*. Vote “no” on Question 2.

## FISCAL NOTE

### **Financial Impact—No**

The *Nevada Constitution* provides that only a marriage between a male person and a female person may be recognized and given effect in Nevada. However, based on the United States Supreme Court's ruling in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, marriages are currently recognized by the State and local governments in Nevada regardless of gender, irrespective of the language in the *Nevada Constitution*. Thus, there is no anticipated financial impact upon the State or local governments if Question 2 is approved by the voters.

## STATE QUESTION NUM. 3

### Amendment to the *Nevada Constitution*

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 79th Session

#### CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Shall the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to: (1) require the State Board of Pardons Commissioners—whose members are the Governor, the justices of the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Attorney General—to meet at least quarterly; (2) authorize each member of the Board to submit matters for consideration by the Board; and (3) authorize the Board to grant pardons and make other clemency decisions by a majority vote of its members without requiring the Governor to be part of the majority of the Board that votes in favor of such decisions?

Yes ..... ☐

No ..... ☐

#### EXPLANATION & DIGEST

**EXPLANATION**—This ballot measure would amend existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* that govern the powers and functions of the State Board of Pardons Commissioners whose members are the Governor, the justices of the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Attorney General. This ballot measure would require the Board to meet at least once each calendar quarter and would allow for each member of the Board to submit matters for the Board’s consideration. This ballot measure would also authorize the Board to grant pardons and make other clemency decisions by a majority vote of its members without requiring the Governor to be part of the majority of the Board that votes in favor of such decisions.

**A “Yes” vote would require the State Board of Pardons Commissioners to meet at least quarterly, allow any member to submit a matter for the Board’s consideration, and authorize the Board to grant pardons and make other clemency decisions by a majority vote of its members without requiring the Governor to be part of the majority of the Board that votes in favor of such decisions.**

**A “No” vote would keep existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution*, which do not specify the frequency of meetings of the State Board of Pardons Commissioners and which provide that the Board may grant pardons and make other clemency decisions by a majority vote of its members only if the Governor is part of the majority of the Board that votes in favor of such decisions.**

**DIGEST**—The *United States Constitution* authorizes the President of the United States to grant pardons and reprieves for federal offenses, except in cases of impeachment. (U.S. Const. Art. II, § 2) By contrast, the *Nevada Constitution* authorizes the Governor, the justices of the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Attorney General, as a body, to remit fines and forfeitures, commute certain punishments, and grant pardons for state offenses, except treason and impeachments, subject to certain procedural regulations provided by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 5, § 14) Existing law immediately restores certain civil rights, such as the right to vote and the right to serve as a juror in a civil action, to a person who has been convicted of certain offenses and who has been discharged from probation or parole or released from prison upon the expiration of his or her sentence. A pardon can immediately restore other civil rights, including the person’s right to hold office and the right to serve on a jury in a criminal case. (NRS 176A.850, 213.155, 213.157) Only a full, unconditional pardon can restore the right to bear arms to a person convicted of certain offenses. (NRS 213.090)

The *Nevada Constitution* does not expressly name the State Board of Pardons Commissioners or the frequency with which the Board must meet. Instead, the name of the Board and the requirement to meet at least twice a year are designated by state law. (NRS 213.010) For the Board to grant pardons and make other clemency decisions, the *Nevada Constitution* requires that at least a majority of the Board votes in favor of such decisions and that the Governor be part of that majority. (Nev. Const. Art. 5, § 14) Thus, the Governor can block the granting of a pardon, commuting of a sentence, remitting of a fine or forfeiture, or restoring of a civil right by voting against the action.

This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* to: (1) require the State Board of Pardons Commissioners to meet at least once each calendar quarter; (2) authorize each member of the Board to submit matters for consideration by the Board; and (3) authorize the Board to grant pardons and make other clemency decisions by a majority vote of its members without requiring the Governor to be part of the majority of the Board that votes in favor of such decisions.

## **ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE**

Requiring the State Board of Pardons Commissioners to meet at least quarterly will allow it to process its workload in a more timely and efficient manner. Currently, the Board is supposed to hold at least two meetings per year to review applications submitted by people petitioning to have a pardon granted, a sentence commuted, a fine or forfeiture remitted, or a civil right restored. However, in six out of the last ten years, the Board has only met once per year, creating a backlog of applications. An applicant who meets the qualifications should be given a chance to have his or her application reviewed by the Board in a timely manner.

Existing law allows the Governor to block the approval of an application by a majority of the Board, even if every other Board member supports its approval. There is no justification for this. The point of vesting clemency power in the Board, as opposed to solely with the Governor as some other states do, is to take advantage of the collective wisdom of the Board. Of the 21 states where this power rests with an executive or administrative board, Nevada is the only state where the Governor has the power to block approval by a majority of the Board.



Finally, the Board is comprised of nine elected officials who are well-qualified to make decisions regarding clemency: the seven justices of the Nevada Supreme Court, the Nevada Attorney General, and the Governor. Allowing each of these members to propose matters for the Board’s consideration makes the process more fair and just.

Make the operation of the Board more timely, efficient, and fair. Vote “yes” on Question 3.

## **ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE**

A person who was convicted of a crime and sentenced under Nevada state law may petition the State Board of Pardons Commissioners to have a pardon granted, a sentence commuted, a fine or forfeiture remitted, or a civil right restored. The Board generally holds hearings twice a year to review these applications. However, a convicted person does not have a right to the review of his or her application. Clemency is a privilege and an honor reserved for those who have demonstrated good behavior following a criminal conviction. In addition, requiring the Board to meet quarterly is inefficient because the Board may have to meet even if there is a lack of qualified applicants.

The *Nevada Constitution* requires that the Governor must be in favor of the clemency decisions made by a majority of the Board. As the Chief Executive and the leader of our State, the Governor rightly has the power to block the Board’s decisions to grant clemency. Granting the Governor final authority over clemency decisions is not uncommon. In fact, there are 29 states without similar pardons boards, and the governors in those states have the sole power to grant clemency.

Lastly, changing the *Nevada Constitution* to allow each Board member to propose matters for the Board’s consideration diminishes the Governor’s constitutional power and ability to act in the best interest of justice and fairness.

Nevada voters should keep the current operations of the Board. Vote “no” on Question 3.

## **FISCAL NOTE**

### **Financial Impact—Yes**

Under current law, the State Board of Pardons Commissioners, consisting of the Governor, the justices of the Nevada Supreme Court, and the Nevada Attorney General, is required to meet at least semiannually to consider requests to have a fine or forfeiture remitted, a punishment commuted, a pardon granted, or a civil right restored. Since 2001, the Board has met at least once per calendar year, with two meetings held per year in calendar years 2002, 2005, 2006, 2011, 2017, 2018, and 2019, and three meetings held per year in calendar years 2001, 2004, and 2007. The Board is scheduled to hold three meetings during calendar year 2020.



The provisions of Question 3 require the Board to meet at least quarterly, which would increase the number of meetings that are held in any given calendar year from the historical pattern. The Board has indicated that, based on historical expenses, its average meeting costs the State approximately \$4,250. Thus, to the extent that the Board would be required to meet more frequently if Question 3 is approved, the Board would incur additional expenses of approximately \$4,250 for each additional meeting held. However, since it cannot be predicted how many additional meetings the Board may hold if Question 3 were to be approved, the resulting financial impact upon State government from those additional meetings cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty.

The provisions of Question 3 also allow any member of the Board, rather than just the Governor, to submit matters for consideration by the Board. The Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, which provides staff support to the Board, has indicated that allowing any member of the Board to submit matters for consideration, in conjunction with the increase in the number of meetings that must be held each year, will increase the workload of the Division. The Division estimates that it will require two additional staff members to provide support to the Board with managing its case load, resulting in an approximate increase in expenditures by the State of \$175,000 per fiscal year.

The Department has also indicated that, based on the anticipated increase in workload resulting from the provisions of Question 3, the State Board of Parole Commissioners will require one additional administrative position, which would result in an increase of expenditures by the State of approximately \$65,000 per fiscal year.

## STATE QUESTION NUM. 4

### Amendment to the *Nevada Constitution*

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 of the 79th Session

### CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Shall the *Nevada Constitution* be amended by adding a new section guaranteeing specific voting rights to all qualified and registered voters in the State?

Yes ..... ☐

No ..... ☐

### EXPLANATION & DIGEST

**EXPLANATION**—This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* by providing an enumerated list of voting rights guaranteed to all qualified and registered voters in the State similar to the enumerated list of voting rights currently protected by existing statutes. Specifically, each voter would be guaranteed the constitutional right to:

- Receive and cast a ballot that is written in a format which allows the clear identification of candidates and accurately records the voter's selection of candidates;
- Have questions concerning voting procedures answered and have an explanation of the procedures for voting posted conspicuously at the polling place;
- Vote without being intimidated, threatened, or coerced;
- Vote during any period of early voting or on Election Day if the voter has not yet voted and, at the time that the polls close, the voter is waiting in line to vote at a polling place at which, by law, the voter is entitled to vote;
- Return a spoiled ballot and receive a replacement ballot;
- Request assistance in voting, if needed;
- Receive a sample ballot that is accurate, informative, and delivered in a timely manner as provided by law;
- Receive instruction on the use of voting equipment during any period of early voting or on Election Day;

- Have equal access to the elections system without discrimination;
- Have a uniform, statewide standard for counting and recounting all votes accurately as provided by law; and
- Have complaints about elections and election contests resolved fairly, accurately, and efficiently as provided by law.

**A “Yes” vote would add a new section to the *Nevada Constitution* guaranteeing specific voting rights to all qualified and registered voters in the State.**

**A “No” vote would keep existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* and would not add a constitutional guarantee of specific voting rights to all qualified and registered voters in the State, but such voting rights would be protected by existing statutes.**

**DIGEST**—Under existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution*, voters must meet certain qualifications to be qualified electors to vote in elections, including qualifications regarding citizenship, age, and residency. (Nev. Const. Art. 2, § 1) Existing provisions of the *Nevada Constitution* also require the Legislature to enact laws providing for the registration of voters who are qualified electors and the regulation of elections to ensure their integrity and prohibit improper practices. (Nev. Const. Art. 2, § 6, Art. 4, § 27)

As part of its constitutional duties regarding voters and elections, the Legislature has enacted a “Voters’ Bill of Rights,” which provides all qualified and registered voters with an enumerated list of voting rights that are protected by existing statutes. (NRS 293.2543 through 293.2549) This ballot measure would amend the *Nevada Constitution* by adding a new section to provide all qualified and registered voters with a similar enumerated list of voting rights that would be protected by the *Nevada Constitution*.

## **ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE**

The right to vote in free and fair elections, knowing that each vote counts, is one of the most important guarantees in protecting our democracy. Our election system faces many potential challenges, such as unforeseen technological glitches and the threat of bad actors attempting to alter election outcomes. This ballot measure would provide several simple, yet crucial, constitutional guarantees to protect both voters and the integrity of our elections.

It is also important to note that, because these constitutional guarantees are similar to voting rights that already exist in statute, there should be little or no cost associated with implementing them. More importantly, voters will be assured that no matter how the political winds may blow, any attempts to diminish or otherwise interfere with voting rights or with election outcomes in Nevada will be much more difficult to accomplish with these constitutional protections in place.

Protect voters’ rights. Protect free, fair, and verifiable elections. Vote “yes” on Question 4.

## ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

Nevada’s voting system functions exceptionally well as is, and basic voting rights are already enshrined in both the *United States Constitution* and the *Nevada Constitution*. There is a reason that the voting rights listed in Question 4 exist in statute and have not been added to the *Nevada Constitution*: these voting rights, while vitally important, are not timeless in their structure or application, and the forms they take may change substantially as the ways in which we vote and conduct elections evolve. Future advances in technology will likely make several of the voting matters addressed by Question 4—such as written ballots, polling places, and even in-person voting—obsolete.

Certainly, every voter should feel secure in his or her ability to understand and identify issues and candidates clearly, to vote accordingly, and to have his or her vote counted. Because these voting rights are already guaranteed elsewhere, there is no need to burden the *Nevada Constitution* with references to specific practices and systems that will surely change over time, forcing us yet again to amend the *Nevada Constitution* to remove outdated provisions.

Question 4 is a solution in search of a problem. Vote “no” on Question 4.

## FISCAL NOTE

### **Financial Impact—No**

Based on information received from the Office of the Secretary of State and from local governments, the provisions in Question 4 are similar to existing statutory provisions giving certain rights to voters. Because these existing statutory provisions are already enforced at the state and local level in Nevada, it is anticipated that the enactment of Question 4 would have no financial effect upon the State or local governments.

### **Please Note:**

**There is no State Question Number 5 on the ballot.**

**The next question is State Question Number 6.**

## STATE QUESTION NUM. 6

### Amendment to the *Nevada Constitution*

#### CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Shall Article 4 of the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to require, beginning in calendar year 2022, that all providers of electric utility services who sell electricity to retail customers for consumption in Nevada generate or acquire incrementally larger percentages of electricity from renewable energy resources so that by calendar year 2030 not less than 50 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by each provider to its retail customers in Nevada comes from renewable energy resources?

Yes ..... ☐

No ..... ☐

#### EXPLANATION & DIGEST

**EXPLANATION**—This ballot measure proposes to amend Article 4 of the *Nevada Constitution* to require all providers of electric utility services that sell electricity to retail customers for consumption in Nevada to meet a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) that would go into effect beginning in calendar year 2022 and increase gradually until the RPS reaches 50 percent in calendar year 2030. According to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada, an RPS establishes the percentage of electricity sold by an electric utility to retail customers that must come from renewable sources.

The measure requires the Nevada Legislature to provide by law for provisions, consistent with the language of the ballot measure, to implement the requirements of the constitutional amendment. These requirements include a mandate that each provider of electric utility service that sells electricity to retail customers for consumption in Nevada must generate or acquire electricity from renewable energy resources in an amount that is:

- For calendar years 2022 and 2023, not less than 26 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to retail customers in Nevada during that calendar year;
- For calendar years 2024 through 2026, inclusive, not less than 34 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to retail customers in Nevada during that calendar year;
- For calendar years 2027 through 2029, inclusive, not less than 42 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to retail customers in Nevada during that calendar year; and
- For calendar year 2030 and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 50 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by the provider to retail customers in Nevada during that calendar year.

The Nevada Legislature would have until July 1, 2021 to pass any law required to carry out the provisions of the constitutional amendment. Renewable energy resources is not specifically defined in the ballot measure; however, the language of the ballot measure indicates that renewable energy resources include solar, geothermal, wind, biomass, and waterpower.

The measure also contains a statement of policy that declares it is the policy of Nevada that people and entities that sell electricity to retail customers in Nevada be required to obtain an increasing amount of their electricity from renewable energy resources such as solar, geothermal, and wind. The statement of policy also declares that increasing renewable energy will reduce Nevada’s reliance on fossil fuel-fired power plants, which will benefit Nevadans by improving air quality and public health, reducing water use, reducing exposure to volatile fossil fuel prices and supply disruptions, and providing a more diverse portfolio of resources for generating electricity.

**A “Yes” vote would amend Article 4 of the *Nevada Constitution* to require all providers of electric utility services that sell electricity to retail customers for consumption in Nevada to generate or acquire an increasing percentage of electricity from renewable energy resources so that by calendar year 2030 not less than 50 percent of the total amount of electricity sold by each provider to its retail customers in Nevada comes from renewable energy resources.**

**A “No” vote would retain the provisions of Article 4 of the *Nevada Constitution* in their current form. These provisions do not require all providers of electric utility services that sell electricity to retail customers for consumption in Nevada to generate or acquire an increasing percentage of electricity from renewable energy resources.**

**DIGEST**—Nevada’s current Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) law is found in Chapter 704 of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS). Under current law, each provider of electric service in Nevada must generate, acquire, or save electricity from a renewable energy system or efficiency measures in an amount that is not less than 20 percent of the total amount of electricity the provider sells to retail customers in Nevada during the calendar year. Pursuant to current law, the RPS will increase to 22 percent for calendar years 2020 through 2024, inclusive, and finally it will increase to 25 percent for calendar year 2025 and each calendar year thereafter.

Approval of this ballot question would not change Nevada’s current RPS law found in Chapter 704 of NRS. Instead, approval of this ballot question would add a provision to the *Nevada Constitution* that requires the Nevada Legislature, not later than July 1, 2021, to provide by law for provisions to implement the requirements of the constitutional amendment described in the Explanation in the previous section.

## **ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE**

### *The Renewable Energy Promotion Initiative*

Question 6 would require electricity providers to get at least 50 percent of Nevada’s electricity from renewable sources like solar, wind, and geothermal by the year 2030. Nevada is one of America’s sunniest states<sup>1</sup>, yet we get only 20 percent<sup>2</sup> of our power from clean, renewable sources like solar. Instead, we spend \$700 million a year to import dirty fossil fuels from other states.<sup>3</sup> Question 6 would change that.

A ‘YES’ vote on Question 6 would *provide a guarantee* that electricity suppliers get more electricity from renewable sources like solar. While Question 3 is a complicated debate about which utility companies will provide our electricity, Question 6 is simple. It is the only measure on the ballot that would guarantee we get more of our energy from renewable sources like solar and wind.



A ‘YES’ vote on Question 6 would *ensure cleaner air and healthier families*. By replacing dirty fossil fuels with clean energy, Question 6 would reduce emissions of toxic pollutants like sulfur dioxide that make our air less safe to breathe. Scientists have found that improved air quality will reduce asthma attacks and other respiratory illnesses<sup>4</sup>, and these health benefits will result in fewer hospital visits and school absences, saving Nevadans \$20 million per year.<sup>5</sup>

A ‘YES’ vote on Question 6 would *boost our economy*. Instead of sending \$700 million a year to other states for fossil fuels, Question 6 would lead to \$6.2 billion dollars of investment in Nevada and create 10 thousand new jobs.<sup>6</sup>

A ‘YES’ vote on Question 6 would *save Nevadans money*. The cost of clean energy is already cheaper than dirty energy sources: electricity from a new large-scale solar power plant in Nevada is 45 to 70 percent cheaper than electricity from a new power plant fueled with out-of-state gas.<sup>7,8</sup> The cost of energy storage is declining fast<sup>9</sup>, making solar an even more attractive option.

Question 6 would leave a healthier, economically vibrant Nevada for future generations. We urge you to vote ‘YES’ on Question 6.

*The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Dylan Sullivan, Warren Hardy, and Bob Johnston. Pursuant to NRS 293.252(5)(f), the Committee does not believe the measure will have any negative fiscal impact. This argument, with active hyperlinks, can also be found at [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov).*

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<sup>1</sup><http://wonder.cdc.gov/NASA-INSOLAR.html>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/archive/february2018.pdf>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.eia.gov/state/data.php?sid=NV#ConsumptionExpenditures>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.ucsusa.org/clean-energy/renewable-energy/public-benefits-of-renewable-power#bf-toc-1>

<sup>5</sup><https://www.nrdc.org/experts/dylan-sullivan/50-renewables-nv-will-boost-investment-cut-pollution>

<sup>6</sup>Id.

<sup>7</sup><https://www.lazard.com/perspective/levelized-cost-of-energy-2017/>

<sup>8</sup><https://www.utilitydive.com/news/nv-energy-23-cent-solar-contract-could-set-new-price-record/525610/>

<sup>9</sup><https://about.bnef.com/blog/tumbling-costs-wind-solar-batteries-squeezing-fossil-fuels/>

## REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

The proponent’s argument established why we *don’t* need these energy ballot measures: their citation<sup>1</sup> demonstrates that energy mandates are reckless.

Funny fact: California pays Nevada to accept excess solar energy from *their* grid glut.<sup>2</sup> Do we want to become California, paying exorbitant energy bills caused by poor policy?<sup>3</sup>

Nevada applies steadiness to guide our industrious State towards renewable self-sufficiency. Representatives you vote for dutifully implement appropriate guidelines to adapt safe, reliable, affordable energy. Progress continues to advance within the renewable industry besieged with infancy. Allowing outsiders to handcuff Nevada is misguided.

Sad fact: California wild fires create vast amounts of Nevada's poor air quality.<sup>4</sup> California should manage its forests instead of telling Nevadans what to do.

Don't fall prey to an impatient out-of-state billionaire with previous questionable motives.<sup>5,6</sup> Say no to this outsider pouring millions of dollars<sup>7</sup> into a PAC he personally started<sup>8</sup> to rewrite<sup>9</sup> our State Constitution.

Nevada's at the forefront of providing renewable energy<sup>10</sup> while charging rates far below national average.<sup>11</sup> Vote 'NO' against schemes to remove money from hard-working Nevadans. Local prosperity demands prudence on *our* part.

Home means Nevada! Let Nevadans decide, not some San Francisco billionaire. Vote 'NO' on Ballot Question 6.

*The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Don Gustavson (Chair) and Jerry Stacy. This rebuttal, with active hyperlinks, can also be found at [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov).*

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.utilitydive.com/news/nv-energy-23-cent-solar-contract-could-set-new-price-record/525610/>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.mnn.com/earth-matters/energy/blogs/california-generating-so-much-solar-energy-its-paying-other-states-take-it>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.cnbc.com/2017/02/06/californias-electricity-glut-residents-pay-more-than-national-average.html>

<sup>4</sup><https://knpr.org/headline/2018-08/california-wildfires-cause-poor-air-quality-nevada>

<sup>5</sup><http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2013/06/27/critics-accuse-keystone-foe-hypocrisy-over-oil-investment-history.html>

<sup>6</sup><https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2014/mar/27/lee-terry-billionaire-poised-profit-block-keystone/>

<sup>7</sup><https://www.opensecrets.org/donor-lookup/results?name=Thomas+Steyer&cycle=&state=&zip=&employ=&cand=NextGen+Climate+Action>

<sup>8</sup><https://www.crunchbase.com/organization/nextgen-climate>

<sup>9</sup><https://www.nvsos.gov/SOSCandidateServices/AnonymousAccess/ViewCCEReport.aspx?syn=UGxq7tc4feLYMWu1%252bW5FNw%253d%253d>

<sup>10</sup><https://www.nvenergy.com/about-nvenergy/news/news-releases/nv-energy-exceeds-nevadas-renewable-requirement-for-eighth-straight-year>

## ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

A constitutional mandate dictating energy policy is unnecessary and risky. Nevada's current Renewable Portfolio Standard is already set to increase to 25 percent by 2025.<sup>1</sup> This steady approach was carefully studied and executed by Nevada lawmakers and approved by the governor<sup>2</sup> to invest in Nevada's future to become the world's leader in renewable energy while at the same time protecting Nevadans against out-of-control rate hikes.

Passage of Question 6 would pour concrete language into the *Nevada Constitution* and recklessly pave a path putting ratepayers at risk by erasing Nevada's legislative ability to judiciously apply its own adjustments to our current Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Governor Sandoval expressed it best regarding a similar failed measure that proposed to confine the types of energy consumption Nevadans should be forced to rely on, when he wrote, "*If these aggressive new energy policies are enacted, it is the ratepayer who bears the risk of increased rates.*"<sup>3</sup>

Green technology continues to evolve, and cost-effectiveness for storage and delivery continues to improve. Meanwhile, renewable energy is still dealing with birth pains. The representatives you vote for are better positioned to protect you when they're allowed to induct renewable energy policies based on merits, rather than mandates that serve to punish consumers and impose flawed policies.

The Nevada Legislature adopted its first Renewable Portfolio Standard in 1997.<sup>4</sup> Higher standards were legislatively adjusted as technology improved.<sup>5</sup> Prudence and patience are exercised to encourage innovation while protecting ratepayers. To do otherwise is to asphyxiate innovation and jeopardize the affordable supply of reliable energy Nevadans are currently allowed to purchase.

An energy crisis does not exist in Nevada. Ratepayers currently enjoy safe reliable delivery of energy at rates that are far below the national average.<sup>6</sup> Do not confine choice by allowing the attachment of restrictive mandates into our Constitution. If renewable energy was already at a stage of superiority capable of competing on price, it wouldn't demand a constitutional mandate.

Nevada is better served by a legislative process that safely adjusts the proportional quantities of Nevada's power usage as technological developments continue to advance. Question 6 proposes to rip away our safety net by mandating rigid timeframes that removes the ability to consider ratepayer protections and impending technological improvements.

Mandates are unbending and unforgiving. The passage of Question 6 threatens to repress future innovation and wound our efficiency. Defend Nevada consumers by voting no on Ballot Question 6.

*The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Don Gustavson (Chair) and Jerry Stacy. This argument, with active hyperlinks, can also be found at [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov).*

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<sup>1</sup>[http://puc.nv.gov/Renewable\\_Energy/Portfolio\\_Standard/](http://puc.nv.gov/Renewable_Energy/Portfolio_Standard/)

<sup>2</sup><https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/75th2009/Reports/history.cfm?ID=768>

<sup>3</sup>[https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Reports/VetoMessages/AB206\\_79th\\_VetoMessage.pdf](https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Reports/VetoMessages/AB206_79th_VetoMessage.pdf)

<sup>4</sup><https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-704.html#NRS704Sec7801>

<sup>5</sup>[https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/75th2009/Bills/AB/AB387\\_EN.pdf](https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/75th2009/Bills/AB/AB387_EN.pdf)

<sup>6</sup>[https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm\\_table\\_grapher.php?t=epmt\\_5\\_6\\_a](https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm_table_grapher.php?t=epmt_5_6_a)

## REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

Nevada was a national leader when we established our renewable energy standard in 1997, but even with 300 days of sun, we are still getting just 20% of our electricity from renewable energy<sup>1</sup> — and now we’re falling behind.

Thirteen states, including Colorado and Oregon, have renewable standards stronger than Nevada’s, and five have recently passed standards the same or higher than the one proposed here.<sup>2</sup> These states are seeing solar and wind energy expand quickly, driving innovation, boosting their economies, and providing electricity at much cheaper prices than anyone had imagined just a few years ago.

In fact, since lawmakers last raised Nevada’s standard in 2009<sup>3</sup>, the cost of solar has fallen 86%<sup>4</sup>, and it’s only getting cheaper. Economists say that wind and solar will be soon be significantly less expensive than fossil fuels<sup>5</sup> — after all, the wind and sun are free.

Nevada voters need to act, because we can’t rely on big energy companies alone to take action. Question 6 is the only measure on the ballot that will guarantee electric utilities keep their promise to move us to renewable energy, while maintaining flexibility so future legislatures can raise standards as technology improves.

Vote ‘YES’ on Question 6.

*The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Dylan Sullivan, Warren Hardy, and Bob Johnston. Pursuant to NRS 293.252(5)(f), the Committee does not believe the measure will have any negative fiscal impact. This rebuttal, with active hyperlinks, can also be found at [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov).*

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.eia.gov/electricity/state/nevada/>

<sup>2</sup><http://eta-publications.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/2017-annual-rps-summary-report.pdf>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Statutes/75th2009/Stats200914.html#Stats200914page1399>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.lazard.com/media/450337/lazard-levelized-cost-of-energy-version-110.pdf>

<sup>5</sup><https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/energy/2018/04/04/energy-costs-renewables-close-fossil-fuels-challenging-price/485210002/>

## FISCAL NOTE

### **FINANCIAL IMPACT – CANNOT BE DETERMINED**

#### OVERVIEW

Question 6 proposes to amend Article 4 of the *Nevada Constitution* by adding a new section that would create a minimum standard for the amount of electricity generated or acquired from renewable resources by each provider of electric utility service that is engaged in the business of selling electricity to retail customers in Nevada. The minimum standard would begin at 26 percent of all electricity sold at retail in Nevada in 2022 and would increase incrementally in successive calendar years until the standard reaches 50 percent of all electricity sold at retail in Nevada in 2030. The Legislature would be required to pass legislation to implement these requirements no later than July 1, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT OF QUESTION 6

Pursuant to Article 19, Section 4 of the *Nevada Constitution*, a ballot question proposing to amend the *Nevada Constitution* must be approved by the voters at two successive general elections in order to become a part of the *Constitution*. If Question 6 is approved by voters at the November 2018 and November 2020 General Elections, the provisions of the question would become effective on the fourth Thursday of November 2020 (November 26, 2020), when the votes are canvassed by the Supreme Court pursuant to NRS 293.395.

The Fiscal Analysis Division cannot determine how the constitutional provisions of Question 6 will be implemented by the Legislature or which state agencies will be tasked with implementing and administering any laws relating to increasing electricity from renewable energy sources. Thus, the Fiscal Analysis Division cannot determine the impact upon state government with any reasonable degree of certainty.

Additionally, the passage of Question 6 may have an effect upon the cost of electricity sold in Nevada, including the electricity that is purchased and consumed by state and local government entities. The Fiscal Analysis Division is unable to predict the effect that these provisions may have on the cost of electricity in Nevada beginning in calendar year 2022 or the amount of electricity that may be consumed by these government entities beginning in that calendar year; thus, the financial effect upon state and local governments with respect to potential changes in electricity costs cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty.

*Prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau – August 7, 2018*



**OFFICIAL ELECTION INFORMATION**  
**CLARK COUNTY ELECTION DEPARTMENT**  
965 TRADE DRIVE, SUITE A  
NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV 89030

**ELECTION DAY VOTE CENTERS**

See pages 17 through 20 for a list of locations.



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**NOTICE:** All Voters may vote at any Election Day  
Vote Center in Clark County.